

Speculating on The Situation

Military Affairs on the Yalu Keep the Newspapers Guess- ing.

London Papers' Contradictory Stories Offer Food For Reflection.

London, March 10.—Speculation regarding the military situation on the Yalu river is most keen, but no news of a reliable character has been received. The Nagasaki correspondent of the Daily Express says that 200,000 troops have been shipped from Japan, and that a portion of the second corps is now on its way to Korea. The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at Tokio evidently referring to the same news, cables that the transportation to Northern Korea of three divisions of Japanese troops has been completed, and that these men are beginning to advance while some divisions of the second army corps have already been mobilized.

As an illustration of the extremely contradictory character of the reports from the Far East, a correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at Kin Chai mentions Pung Wang Chang, which is about forty miles northward of Ah Tung in Manchuria, as one of several points of Russian concentration, while other correspondents have reported that the Japanese have captured Pung Wang Chang. Other correspondents report that the Russians are in the vicinity where it is possible to cross the Yalu river.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that the Japanese have neutralized the river, and will move two armies to the north simultaneously, one from the southern part of the Liao Tung peninsula, and the other from the Yalu river.

The Russians are not moving northward in Korea, this correspondent continues, with the intention of making Wiju their defensive base. A correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, who was in Japan recently, wires from Seoul that the Japanese are making steady progress with their land movements. The roads are occupied by Japanese troops.

According to a Tien Tsin correspondent of the Standard the Russians are withdrawing all the superfluous troops from Port Arthur to Harbin and Kirin because of the shortage of provisions and because it is doubtful whether or not they would be able to hold either Port Arthur or New Chwang against a resolute attack. The evacuation of the Russian troops, who are largely recruited, has been broken by starvation, cold and harsh treatment from their officers. The Russian losses on the Yalu are reported to reach a total of 2,000 men.

Cabling from Tokyo, a correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says the Jiji Shingho has received a communication from Pekin declaring that Great Britain and the United States have protested against Russian junking in the channel of the Liao river at New Chwang on the ground that this prevents the ingress of the warships of these powers from the river.

The Standard this morning publishes an article in which the writer points out the defenceless condition of the Amur river. Russia never profited from the experience of the Boxer outbreak, it says, and she is short of gunboats on the river. It is probable that when the ice disappears the Japanese will send a fleet of armed gunboats into the river and make themselves felt along its entire length.

GOSSIP FROM THE YUKON DISTRICT

Timber Wolves Abound—Plot- ting Land In New Mining District.

Dawson, Feb. 23.—The upper Stewart country, according to advices from that region, is alive with timber wolves this winter. They roam in bands of "coons" in the more remote part of the country. Near Fraser Falls as many as 100 in a single pack have been seen. This side of Fraser Falls and in the Dawson district they are numerous, and often follow travelers, but not in such great numbers. The big beasts are not ferocious because of the fact that the country is alive with jackrabbits, for which the Yukon basin is one of the greatest lands on earth.

Several traders on the Dawson-Duncan trail have encountered wolves of late, and had strange experiences with them. It seems they are attracted and follow the travelers out of curiosity more than anything else. Joseph T. B. who is working a claim on Mayo creek, was followed a few days ago by two or three of the animals. They played with his dogs while he was in the rear, and seemed friendly rather than otherwise, but on hearing the first howl they went into the timber.

Nine hotel liquor licenses have been issued by the territorial government for the new White Horse district. The hotels are to be in different parts of the district, and are many miles apart. Applications have been filed with Crown Land and Timber Agent Martin at Dawson for several tracts of land in the new White Horse mining district. For townsite and farming purposes. He has forwarded them to White Horse so that Inspector Burwash, who is stationed there, can inspect the sites for which application is made and report back to Mr. Martin.

The spectacle of tender garden plants sprouting and even protruding two inches above the ground in the middle of the Klondike winter, may be witnessed on the slope of the second high dome back of Dawson. They are being raised by the Klondike island gardeners, Dailey, Edwards and Wallace, at a house on the southern slope of the high dome.

Old Eldorado creek continues to yield some banner pans. On No. 37-A a pan was obtained a few days ago worth \$55. Another was found soon afterward running \$10. Eldorado claims being worked this winter include Nos. 2, 3-A, 7, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 22, 23, 27, 28, 30, 32, 33, 36, 37, 37-A, 38, 40, 41, 42-A, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52 and 53. Claims Nos. 55 and 61 are being prospecting.

A WRETCH'S PREDICAMENT.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 10.—Facing death from pneumonia and death by the gallows, Mark Dunna, murderer of Alton, St. Louis, and Rushville, Mo., was landed in jail here today after a capture almost as sensational as his escape from behind the bars here last Monday. He is in a dying condition, but unless his demise intervenes, Dunna will be hanged in the jail yard here tomorrow. Dunna's capture took place at Guilford, Mo., where, after an exciting run, he had taken refuge in a hotel too weak to offer resistance.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Brown's signature is on each box, 25 cents.

THE BLY MYSTERY.

Arrest of Brother May Reveals Hiding Place of Sister and Nephew.

Chicago, March 10.—The arrest of "Kid" Ely at Buffalo it is believed may reveal the hiding place of Miss Florence Ely and the child Frank Ely, who disappeared in 1901 from the home of C. Rogers, a wealthy resident of Evanston. Ely is a brother of Miss Ely and an uncle of the child. Search for the child and aunt have been conducted on the theory that Ely had planned the flight from a penitentiary cell at Westfield, Conn., and that the necessary money was advanced by a woman companion. Young Ely, against Ely's family for having cast him off after aiding him for years is the alleged motive.

TO VIEW NIAGARA.

Grand Duke of Oldenburg Crosses Atlantic to See the Falls in Winter.

New York, March 10.—For the express purpose of viewing Niagara Falls under winter conditions the Grand Duke of Oldenburg arrived here today on the North German Lloyd steamship Koenigin Louise. He was met at the pier by Baron Von Plattenberg and Gustav Swab. Tomorrow he will leave for the falls. He expects to sail for home on Tuesday next on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. He booked for the voyage across as Count Leuzhin and intended to travel incognito, but he was recognized by one of his fellow passengers. He mingled freely with other voyagers. He said he deeply enjoyed the trip, which he had made for the sole purpose of seeing the ice bridge and the general winter aspect of Niagara Falls.

DEAD FROM JOY.

Binghamton, N. Y., March 10.—Joy because of the return home of her son caused the death of Mrs. Lucy Springsteen, of this city, last night. Her son, William Springsteen, returned home from Toronto, Ont. His mother had not seen him for two years and was greatly excited by the pleasure of seeing him. This morning she was found dead in bed, heart disease resulting from her excitement.



CAPT. BEHR, OF THE RUSSIAN CRUISER VARANG

Sold the Naval Secrets of France

Employee of Ministry of Marine Reveals State Secrets to Japanese.

Documents Related to Join Ac- tion of France and Russia.

Paris, March 10.—In spite of official reticence and denials from the Japanese legation it is again affirmed that a non-commissioned officer named Martin, who was employed in the ministry of marine and who is now under arrest, attempted to sell French naval secrets to a naval attaché of the Japanese legation. The discovery of this alleged attempt came as a result of the accidental opening of a letter addressed to a non-commissioned officer by a naval captain of the same name. This letter was from an intermediary, but it indicated the principals in the affair. It is alleged that several women are implicated and that one of them has confessed. It appears now that only one document is missing from the ministry of marine, but it is possible that the photograph and replaced others. It is not likely that the information alleged to have been stolen got beyond the intermediary and it is said that the Japanese naval attaché who is supposed to have been in direct communication with Martin sailed for home on board one of the cruisers which Japan purchased from Argentina.

Prince Ito, who succeeded the Japanese naval attaché who returned home, has informed the Petit Journal that Martin wrote him four days after his arrival in Paris, proposing a meeting to communicate important business. The prince indignantly refused. He wrote and asked Martin to state the nature of his business. Martin answered that he was unable to tell his business in a letter and fixed another time and place for a meeting. This appointment was in fact a trap, and Martin had been arrested and therefore did not appear. It is said that the documents accessible to Martin related to the possibility of joint naval action on the part of France and Russia.

UNIVERSITY CLOSED.

Vienna, March 10.—The university here has been closed in consequence of threats of disturbances and disorders. The German students were much incensed at the demonstrations of the Czechs against their German comrades at Prague, Bohemia, and threatened retaliation.

BALKAN SITUATION.

St. Petersburg, March 10.—A special despatch to the Vedomosti paints the Balkan situation in dark colors. The correspondent declares that a collision between Bulgaria and Turkey may occur any day and says the Sultan has refused to sign the draft of agreement submitted by M. Natchevitch, the Bulgarian diplomatic agent at Constantinople.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S HEALTH.

Chancellor of Exchequer Denies Report of His Father's Illness.

London, March 10.—Austin Chamberlain, the chancellor of the exchequer, authorizes the statement that there is absolutely no foundation for the report that his father is mentally afflicted.

Flooded Rivers Are Now Receding

Estimates Place Damage in the Lehigh Valley at Over \$6,000,000.

Bridges and Embankments are Washed Away, Mines Filled With Water.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 10.—The Susquehanna river is receding rapidly. Half the streets are free of water and people are returning to their homes. There is no indication, however, of any groves having broken. At Plymouth the water has receded entirely from the main streets and the situation is much better. Reports from up the river are that the flood is receding slowly. The banks of both sides of the river from Chickamauga to Sunbury, a distance of fifty miles, presents a scene of desolation. Wrecked bridges, outbuildings, etc., are strewn everywhere. The new steel bridge at Catawissa is a total wreck, not a single span remains. The mines that were flooded are being pumped out, and some of them may be able to resume work tomorrow.

Investigation shows that the Pennsylvania and Lehigh and other railways are badly damaged along the line of the river and will be several days before transit can be resumed. There are washouts in many places and bridges torn away by ice. The estimates of the amount of damage run from \$1,000,000 to \$2,500,000. The total damage in all towns between Pittsburg and Sunbury is estimated at \$6,500,000.

Maloney City, Pa., March 10.—Because of flooding the Lehigh valley freight traffic and tied up empty cars, the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company today posted notices at its collieries suspending operations until Monday.



CAPT. HILL, OF THE JAPANESE NAVY

JAPANESE SQUADRON HUNTING FOR ENEMY

Patrolling Coast on Look Out For Russian Vladivostock Fleet.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE LONDON TIMES AND VICTORIA COLONIST.

Tokio, March 11.—The Japanese fleet is still patrolling the Manchurian and eastern Korean coasts in an endeavor to locate the Russian Siberian squadron. The bombardment of Vladivostock is an incident to other operations, the character of which is very carefully concealed.

A FORTUNATE GUNBOAT.

Shanghai, March 11.—The final arrangements regarding the stay of the Russian gunboat Mandjur here for the remaining period of the war, have been completed. The guns of the boat will be placed in the custody of one of the Chinese engineers, and the crew of the Mandjur will be permitted to remain on the boat.

TO HOLD HER OWN.

Moscow, March 11.—The newspaper Novaya Vremya condemns the general opinion of Great Britain's attitude into one significant sentence. It says: "Great Britain is maintaining the strictest neutrality, but at the same time she is sending her exports into Tibet and more guns into India."

JAPAN'S WAR LOAN.

Yokohama, March 11.—The subscription to the war loan on the part of the Japanese inhabitants amounted to more than \$100,000. Of this amount one-half was subscribed by an American firm, while the remainder was contributed chiefly by Germans.

THE SMOOT TRIAL.

Investigation Continued by the Committee of the U. S. Senate.

Washington, March 10.—One of the most interesting and important features of the investigation of the Senator Smoot case was brought out today in the testimony of E. B. Critchfield, formerly an associate United States attorney in Utah, who told the story of the Moses Thatcher episode. According to his version, which was borne out by official records, Thatcher persisted in the nomination of a candidate for the United States senate against the wishes of a quorum of the apostles. This story of the campaign, his final defeat and then submission to the will of the church was put in the records. This revelation showed Thatcher was broken in spirit and bowing absolutely to the mandates of the church in that the consent of an officer's quorum must be obtained in order that he may continue in good standing. The purpose of the testimony was to show that it was necessary according to the rules of the church for Reed Smoot to have obtained the consent of the church before he would become a candidate for the senate.

MINERS AND SOCIALISM.

Nelson, March 10.—The district convention of the Western Federation of Miners, which has been in session since Thursday, adjourned today. Officers were elected, as follows: President, E. W. Willis, Greenwood, Colorado; Secretary, Phillip Nelson, secretary-treasurer, A. Shilland, Sandon. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the report of royal commission on labor conditions in British Columbia, and in favor of supporting Socialist candidates for the House of Commons.

MINER'S UNTIMELY END.

Rossland, March 10.—Murdoch McLeod, boss ropanian at the Rossland Power Company's concentrator, fell twenty-five feet today and died twelve hours later of internal hemorrhage. Deceased was twenty-eight years old and a native of Cape Breton. The miner's jury gave a verdict of accidental death.

Commanded The Nisshin

Not a Dull Corner In This Store

SCYTHIAN TRAPS

The Russians may set. After Port Arthur is secured, it is possible that attention will be paid to Vladivostock, but Captain Hill said it was most improbable that any attempt had yet been made by the Japanese to reduce those places. The reason that the ice extends fourteen miles to sea beyond the lights at the entrance to the harbor, which is also tremendously fortified. When the ice is gone the task of bombarding Vladivostock will be difficult enough.

Asked as to whether the magnificent gun practice shown by the Japanese at the several battles near Port Arthur and Chemulpo were due to the presence of white men aboard the Japanese ships, Captain Hill most emphatically declared that there is not a white man employed on any Japanese warship, from the bridge to the kitchen. The only white man on board is the Japanese lawyer, and he was certain, from what he knew personally, that not a white man is carried aboard the ships of the Mikado. As the minister of state for the Japanese navy, Yamamoto, had assured him, it was

NOT MEN BUT SHIPS

that presented the greatest difficulty to Japan in this crisis. They could do with many more ships, but they had trained men enough to man only a small number of them. At present, Yamamoto's Japanese navy is as smart, intelligent and brave as any in the world. They are splendidly trained, and they take their duties with a relish. Even where the Japanese navy of patriots, both at sea and ashore.

Speaking then of the light at Chemulpo, Captain Hill said that the unfortunate Varang sank in only six fathoms, and that her upper works were completely submerged. The Japanese divers are now busy plunging up the holes rent in her side by the Japanese shells, and she will be pumped out, taken to dry dock and repaired as quickly as possible. In fact, the Japanese are so confident of their superiority in this respect that they would be able to fly the flag of her new commission early in May, under a Japanese name, and with her guns ready to pour destruction into the forts or ships of her late owners.

The Japanese count upon adding every one of the fine Russian warships now in the Amur harbor, which they are absolutely helpless, to their navy within a few months. The facilities possessed by the Japanese for repairing vessels of war are superb. They will then have a fleet immensely superior to anything the Russians could bring to any other matter.

Captain Hill considers the position of the Russians at Port Arthur as absolutely hopeless. Their fleet is "bottled up," and cannot possibly get away, and the attack of the Japanese is rendering it more inefficient.

THE MOST HOPELESS MIDDLE.

It is well known to the Japanese that many of the Russian warships were properly provisioned or provided with suitable ammunition, that their tubes were foul, their boilers leaking and necessary repairs to vital parts of the working mechanism had been neglected for months. On the other hand the Japanese navy and army are in a grand state of efficiency, ready to go anywhere and do anything. Captain Hill was not astonished to learn that the Japanese had reached a point between the Amur and the sea. It was just exactly what he would have expected them to do. To them and their commanders nothing seems impossible. The plan of campaign is clear, every Russian out of the Liao Tung peninsula, then crush Port Arthur.

Regarding the war correspondents in Japan Capt. Hill gave an amusing account. These unfortunate gentlemen were literally "sweating blood" in their endeavor to get the news, and yet they were unsuccessful. Mr. Bennett Burleigh, the doyen of the corps of correspondents, had tried to steal away to Seoul and thence to the Korean coast, but he was caught and sent back to Tokyo. He was conveyed back to Tokyo, firmly but politely, and warned, good-naturedly but unmistakably, not to repeat the offence. The correspondents were in a state of despair. The ordinary references of the Japanese officials and newspapers were nothing but a repetition of the same old story. The Japanese government was unwilling by the example of General Kitchener, who coolly gacked the war correspondents, their baggage and effects down the Nile one fine morning before he and his command disappeared into the Sudan deserts.

The mischief wrought by the press despatches from the Transvaal had also done much to injure the Japanese authorities, and it was evident enough that they had made them determined to make quite sure of secrecy by imposing the command of silence upon the whole nation. When the Japanese should have reached their port of destination and at sea, Captain Hill thought that there would then be no objection to the correspondents taking their places with the army corps and squadrons.

One of the most important functions at which Captain Hill was invited to attend when in Tokyo was the grand banquet to the foreign pressmen given by the members of the Japanese press. It was a very fine affair. On Captain Hill's right sat the correspondent of the London Morning Post, and on his left Mr. Martin Egan of the American Associated Press. Nothing could have been happier or more cordial than the speech-making. It was a very fine affair.

Another interesting passenger amongst the Japanese was a Russian, a Russian locomotive engineer, who worked on the Northern Manchurian railway since it was built, and is now on his way to join his brother who lives in Vancouver. He reported the weather in Manchuria as terribly severe this winter, and the Russians had great trouble in operating the line. He had nothing to say about the war.

ATTEMPTED LYNCHING.

St. Louis, Mo., March 10.—A special from Minneapolis, Ill., says twenty-five Campanella citizens attempted to take a negro from the jail here today to lynch him. The sheriff frustrated the plan, however, and arrested four prominent citizens. A jury Jackwood, warrier, was injured in the attack.

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The Stir of
Activity Marks
Every Section

THIS IS NEW

Friday Bargain Day

AT THE WESTSIDE

The whole store catches the bargain spirit, and goods that you want, for less money than you expect to pay, are bobbing up all over the store.

SHOP EARLY

The Hutcheson Company, Limited, Victoria, B. C.

FRIDAY BARGAINS ON SALE FRIDAY AND NO OTHER DAY

CAMERON'S

55 JOHNSON STREET

Gigantic Sale of Boys' Clothing

Half Price Friday Only

6 Only, Boys' \$2.50 Suits, FRIDAY PRICE	\$1.75	10 Only, Boys' \$4.50 Suits, FRIDAY PRICE	\$2.25
5 Only, Boys' \$4.00 Suits, FRIDAY PRICE	\$2.00	11 Only, Boys' \$5.00 Suits, FRIDAY PRICE	\$2.50
These values stand unequalled and unparalleled. The suits are all good summer patterns, three pieces, with vest, sizes 28 to 32. They're not only attractive, but the greatest values for the money ever offered in Victoria. Be an early bird and save some money.		3 Only Boys' \$5.50 Suits, FRIDAY PRICE	
		\$2.75	
7 Only, Youths' \$5.00 Long Trousers Suits, FRIDAY PRICE	\$2.50	6 Only, Youths' 7.00 Long Trousers Suits, FRIDAY PRICE	\$3.50
6 Only, Youths' \$8.00 Long Trousers Suits, FRIDAY PRICE	\$3.00	5 Only, Youths' \$9.00 Long Trousers Suits, FRIDAY PRICE	\$4.00

Just think of it, \$2.50 for a Youths' Suit with long trousers. It's less than the cost of making. Good patterns and good work, sizes 30 to 35. No mother who desires a spring suit for her boy should hesitate a moment.

FRIDAY

Boys' Suits, 15 of them, sizes 22 to 26, Regular \$2.50

FRIDAY PRICE

Boys' Blue Yacht Caps, extra quality, Regular price 25c

FRIDAY PRICE

Men's Regatta Shirts, great bargains, sizes 14 to 16 1/2, Regular price 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25. FRIDAY PRICE

Men's Blue and Grey Flannel Shirts, a great sacrifice, Regular price \$1.25. FRIDAY PRICE

English Guernseys, extra good quality. Regular price \$2.50.

FRIDAY PRICE

Box Ties, the last of them, Regular prices 35c. and 25c.

FRIDAY PRICE

Men's Elastic Braces, cord ends.

FRIDAY PRICE

BARGAINS

Clearance Sale of High Grade Goods

Soft and Stiff Hats

Half Price

ARTHUR HOLMES

78 YATES STREET, CORNER BROAD

Always See That the

MATCHES

You Buy Bear The Name

Our Parlor Brands:—"King Edward," "Especially," "Regal," "Victoria," "Little Comet." Our Saltpar Brands:—"Telegraph," "Telephone."

A Quick, Sure Every time by of These Brands Dealers Every

Light is Ensured Using Any One For Sale by where

JAMES MITCHELL, AGENT FOR B. C.

DINNEFORDS

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickening of Pregnancy.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

Onion Sets

Bee Supplies

JAY & CO.,

18 Broad Street. Near Fort.

Lever's V-Z (Vase Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder used in the bath softens the water at the same time that it disinfects.

RHEUMATISM

Mr. C. Little, 404 Springlawn Avenue, Toronto, driver for Dunlop, the Florist, writes: "I was so badly crippled with rheumatism, that owing to swelling, soreness and pain, I could not get my boots on, and walked with great difficulty. I got a bottle of Griffiths' Menthol Liniment, which gave me relief at once and speedily cured me. I can highly recommend it." Large bottles 25 cents. Special size 75 cents.

A Great Loss

To The Church

Notable Career of Archbishop Machray, Who Died in Winnipeg on Wednesday.

Visited Victoria Three Years Ago and Made a Host of Friends.

(Written for the Colonist by the Lord Bishop of Columbia.)

The Canadian Church on earth is sadly poorer by the death of Archbishop Machray, as recorded in the Colonist yesterday. He was consecrated Bishop of Rupert's Land in 1885 at the age of 34, and he has been allowed to see the marvelous growth of the Northwest. Winnipeg in those days had a population of 300; today it numbers 42,000. The diocese extended from Ontario to the Rockies and from the boundary line of the States to the Arctic Circle. Today there are nine Bishops over which the Archbishop of Rupert's Land presides at Metropolitan.

When the General Synod of Canada was formed at Toronto in 1893, Archbishop Machray was unanimously appointed by the House of Bishops as Primate of all Canada, and he presided at the second meeting of the Synod held at Winnipeg in 1896, although to the regret of all, he was prevented from attending the Synod at Montreal in 1902. At that time he was lying in his bed, and at death's door in London, but his wonderful physical strength was able to bear the strain of a long illness, and to the joy of all he was able to return to his Archdiocese last June, and at which he renewed his ties as he would have wished—he has passed away in his old home at Bishop's Court, Winnipeg, under the shadow of the cathedral, and the handsome educational buildings of St. John's College, a good, well-stand as his memorial.

He was a member of the St. John's Fellowship at Sidney and St. John's College, Cambridge, as he remained a member of the old evangelical school of the Church of England, and in every sense of the word a Christian gentleman.

In 1901 he visited Victoria and held a reception at Bishopscote, which was largely attended, and at which he renewed his acquaintance of several of the old Hudson Bay men in the city. His character was naturally reserved, but he was full of sympathy, having cant, and in many respects reminding people of the old Hudson Bay men in the city. His influence will be greatly missed, not only in the Diocese of Rupert's Land, but throughout the whole of the Canadian Church, of which he was the most distinguished ornament.

Last year the Very Reverend Dr. Matheson, Dean of Rupert's Land, was consecrated Assistant Bishop, but without the right of succession. In the case of the Archbishop, the Synod will in due course elect two members of whom Bishop Matheson is sure to be one and the choice will rest with the House of Bishops in the province of Rupert's Land. The appointment of the Primate of all Canada rests with the House of Bishops of the whole Canadian Church. It remains to be seen whether there will be a special meeting of the Synod in 1905.

The funeral of the Archbishop will take place at Winnipeg tomorrow afternoon. Unfortunately it is impossible for any of the Bishops or clergy of this province to attend and show that respect which they would wish to do. May his good example be followed by them all, and may others be raised up to take the place of this great Prelate in the government of the Canadian Church.

The following is the official account of the late Archbishop in the Clerical Directory:

Rupert's Land, Most Rev. Robert Machray, D.D., L.L.D., D.C.L., Primate of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, (1893), Lord Archbishop of Rupert's Land, and Primate of all Canada, Bishop's Court, Winnipeg, Manitoba, University of Aberdeen, M.A., and Simpson and Hutton Prizes, 1891, Foundation Scho. of S.S. Coll. Com. 1891, Taylor Scho. 1892, Fell. of S.S. Coll. Com. B.A. (Warrington) 1893, M.A., 1898, D.D., 1902, L.L.D. Aber. 1895, Hon. D.D., Dur. 1898.

Fruit is nature's laxative. All the laxative and tonic properties extracted from the juices of pure ripe fruits are combined in

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

At all druggists. Price 25c and 60c.

D.D., Manitoba, 1893, D.C.L., Trinity, Toronto, 1906, D.D., Oxford, 1897, D., 1895, P., 1906, Conc. Ld. Bp. of Rupert's Land, June 24, '95, in Chap. of Lambeth Palace by Abp. (Longley) of Cantr., and Bps. (Falls) of Lon., (Brown) of Ely, (Suther) of Aber., and Bp. Anderson, Metrop. of Rupert's Land, 1875, Jurisdiction, Province of Manitoba, and part of territory of Keewatin and Province of Ontario, Chan. of University of Manitoba, 1877, F. Cam. Univ. Exam. 1880-90, Ramsden Pr. '95, Special Pr. '88.

A short memorial service will be held at Christ Church Cathedral tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Local News.

W. C. T. U. Meeting.—A well-attended meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held last evening at the residence of Mrs. Tennant, and a most enjoyable and instructive evening was spent, the programme consisting chiefly of readings. Mrs. McNaughton, the president of the union, spoke at some length, and her remarks were thoroughly appreciated by those present. Refreshments were provided during the evening by the committee.

Handsome Cabinet.—Yesterday a new office cabinet was received at the Hotel Grand from the Chicago Hotel Supply Company. The article in question is a most elaborate structure of marble, fitted with plated steel fittings and contains all accessories, such as bell, inkstand, etc., etc. The advertisement on it are all hand-painted on marble squares under glass, and are very artistically executed.

C. P. R. Enterprise.—It was stated in the C. P. R. offices at Montreal the other day that the determination of the company to run a double train service during the summer months had been made in consequence of the steady increase in transcontinental traffic. The policy undertaken by the company of opening up the beauties of the Canadian Rocky mountains to tourists has borne abundant fruits. The fine chain of hotels throughout the mountains have had their capacity taxed to the utmost, and it was found necessary to enlarge the Banff hotel during last winter. The numerous excursions amid the sublime scenery that have been made possible for all by the services of the Swiss guides that the C. P. R. has stationed at its hotels, the varied panorama of rocky peaks, gleaming glaciers and placid mountain lakes, the splendid air restoring to health and strength those worn by the rush of modern life have combined to bring into favor a land where all can find enjoyment. More and more people have, therefore, gone to the mountains every year, and it is not doubted that, now that the facilities will be so greatly increased, the tide of travel will set in even more strongly than ever.

CANADIAN MEAT WINS.

Clark's Lunch Tongues, canned in Canada by Canadians, and using only home-grown tongues, are acknowledged to be unsurpassed by any imported Lunch Tongues—and why should it be otherwise? W. Clark, Manufacturer, Montreal.

Mikado Tea Rooms, 44 Fort street.

"But why did he marry?" "So as to have someone to help him live within his income. He couldn't do it alone."—Chicago Post.

Jaggies.—Despite all the fun made of him, the weather man is fairly accurate. Waggies—I do not see how he could be otherwise when we have so many different kinds of weather every day.—Judge.

Thomas E. Ladner, of Ladner, B. C., is in the city, a guest at the Driad.

LEAD MINERS IN SESSION AT NELSON

Conference With Smelter Men and Resolution Passed re Bounty.

Nelson, March 10.—The legislative council of the Lead Miners' Association met today and appointed John A. Retallack and George D. Porter a committee to confer with the smelter men and the owners of the St. Eugene mine concerning the resolution passed at the association meeting tonight, and the proposition respecting the exporting of ore by the mining company mentioned. This resolution was "That the association do hereby endorse the proposal of the low-grade lead miners whereby the government is to be requested to extend the benefits of the Bounty Act to limit the amount of ore to be exported and smelted abroad, provided that such extension shall not prejudice the payment of the full bounty on ores smelted in Canada."

"Provided further, that lead ores sold and smelted in Canada during the period of such extension of the bounty, the maximum freight and treatment shall not exceed 15 per cent. per ton, a scale now in force. That the marketing charge shall not exceed \$20 per 2,000 pounds of lead, as at present, and that the limit on zinc shall not decrease from 10 per cent., and the penalty on the excess shall not exceed 50 cents per unit, and that the legislative council be and are hereby authorized to confer with the smelter men and aid producers of low-grade ore in sharing their co-operation, with full power to act for the association as a whole."

The committee held prolonged conferences with J. J. Campbell, of the Hall mines smelter, and D. W. Moore, of the Trail smelter, today, and the result was satisfactory to all concerned, but Manager Aldridge said no definite information would be given out. T. C. Blackstock, who has interested himself considerably in the question of the disposition of the surplus lead, left for the East this morning, and the remainder of the silver-lead men return home today.

SUICIDES AT MOTHER'S GRAVE.

Alexandria, Va., March 10.—Frank Summers, a blacksmith, 45 years old, was found dead beside his mother's grave at Union Cemetery today. His face and a portion of his neck had been badly mutilated by dogs. Suicide is suspected.

SPRINGFIELD'S DISGRACE.

Attempt Will be Made to Indict Leaders in Lynching.

Springfield, O., March 10.—A determined effort is to be made to procure the indictment of at least the leading members of the mob who lynched Dixon. Under the Stewart law of 1898 an attempt, successful or otherwise, to take a prisoner from the authorities, is a felony punishable by from one to ten years in the penitentiary. It is asserted that enough evidence has now been secured to procure the indictment of at least twenty men under this statute. The policemen who defended the jail will be asked to give evidence regarding those whom they recognized in the mob. A conference today resulted in a decision to withdraw all companies of troops tonight, holding the seven companies of the Second Regiment the rest of the week. Six more negro saloons were dismantled today, and other saloons were notified they must remain closed the rest of the week. Nothing definite was learned from the interior show that the storm extended over practically the entire state.

POISONED CANDY.

Pierre, S. D., March 10.—The coroner's jury, which had been investigating the death of Miss Nelson, who died from the effects of poison sent her in a box of candy found today that death was caused by eating chocolates containing corrosive sublimate. The candy was sent through the mail from Boone, Ia.

ELIMINATING NEGRO VOTE.

Annapolis, Md., March 10.—The House of Delegates today by a strict party vote of 64 to 27 passed the bill proposing a constitutional amendment limiting the franchise in Maryland, the purpose of which is to eliminate the negro vote. The measure now goes to Governor Warfield for action.

STORM FIEND MAKES A RECORD

Pacific Coast Visited By Gales—Train Blown Off Alameda Mole.

San Francisco, March 10.—A severe storm of wind and rain prevails over the Pacific coast today. Telegraph wires everywhere are prostrated. The barometer here fell to 29.23, the lowest on record. The wind reached a velocity of 46 miles an hour. Some damage has been done in this city and shipping in the harbor has been considerably injured. The American schooner Ernest is ashore on Goat Island. An abundance of rain in Southern California is anticipated.

Salt Lake, March 10.—Since early today California has been practically cut off from telegraphic communication with the outside world. A gale raged with almost hurricane violence at San Francisco and for some distance inland. Meagre reports from Southern Oregon points are to the effect that the storm was almost unprecedented and was general all along the California coast. Land and snow slides, tearing out telegraph poles by the wholesale, are reported on the Central Pacific near Auburn, Cal. On the west slope of the Sierras and on the Southern Pacific in Northern California. In Northern California the storm came as a climax to a series of snow and rain storms that have caused numerous land slides and kept the railroads partially blocked for several days. Chicago, March 10.—An indication of the storm's havoc is given in the extraordinary expedients which were necessary in supplying news to Southern California papers. It was from San Francisco and intended for papers in Los Angeles, in the southern part of the state. This could only reach its destination by a long, circuitous route via Chicago.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

San Francisco, March 10.—The worst rain and wind storm in thirteen years swept along the Pacific coast, doing much damage to shipping, railroads and buildings. The storm extended from San Diego to Vancouver island, and it is feared that many marine disasters have occurred. In this city this morning the barometer was the lowest recorded, and the wind registered a velocity of 48 miles an hour, while at Sacramento a gale of 64 miles an hour prevailed. Telegraph and telephone wires were prostrated and for several hours this city was cut off from the outside world. A train of passenger cars at the Alameda mole was blown off the track, but no one was injured. The steeple of St. Paul's church was snapped off. A seven-story brick building was almost completely wrecked and others were damaged. Damage to the shipping of San Francisco bay will amount to many thousands of dollars. Reports from the interior show that the storm extended over practically the entire state.

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S. S. SONOMA, for Auckland and Sydney 2 p. m., Thursday, March 24.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., Agents, San Francisco.

R. P. RITHEAT & CO., LTD., Victoria.

THE WHITE PASS & YUKON ROUTE

Will keep up a continuous Mail, Passenger, Express and Freight service between White Horse and Dawson, in connection with the daily trains from and to Skagway, and the Ocean Steamship Lines between Skagway and Puget Sound, British Columbia and California ports.

For particulars apply to the General Freight and Passenger Agent, McKinnon Bldg., Vancouver, B. C.

GRAND TRUNK-LEHIGH VALLEY ROUTE TO NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA

Convenient terminals in Chicago and New York stopping at Niagara Falls; magnificent scenery. Descriptive literature, time tables, etc., will be mailed free on application to Advertising Department, Grand Trunk Railway System, 135 Adams St., Chicago, Geo. W. Vaux, A. G. P. & T. A.

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THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

C. St. P. M. & O. Ry. CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and THE EAST.

Four fast trains leaves St. Paul at 8:30 a. m., 6:35 p. m., 8:35 p. m. and 10:50 p. m., via Chicago and Northwestern railway. These fast trains are equipped with all the conveniences of modern railway travel. One of them is electric lighted.

NORTHWESTERN LIMITED leaving at 8:35 p. m. has Pullman drawing room and compartment sleeping cars, buffet smoking cars, book lovers' library, free chair cars and day coaches. Other trains are equipped with Pullman drawing room sleeping cars, cafe and parlor cars and free chair cars. Tickets, sleeping car reservations and full particulars on application.

F. W. PARKER, 151 Yezer Way, General Agt., Seattle.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

2 TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAINS 2 DAILY

Passengers leave Victoria, 7:30 p. m., daily (except Sunday) on S. S. Whittaker, or 11 p. m. daily (except Saturday) on S. S. Princess Beatrice.

For all information apply to K. J. BURNS, General Agent, 75 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

All mineral rights are reserved by the Esplanade Navigation Railway Company within the tract of land bounded by the south by the southern boundary of Comox District, on the east by the Straits of Georgia, on the north by the 30th parallel, and on the west by the boundary of the E. & N. Railway land grant.

LEONARD H. SOLLY, Land Commissioner.

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FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1904.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

THE COLONIST CIRCULATION

FIGURES TELL THE TALE

Daily Average, 1902 3552
 Daily Average, 1903 3695
 Daily Average, Feb., 1904. 3526
 Daily Average, Feb., 1904. 4381
 March 9th, 1903 3440
 March 9th, 1904. 4150

Circulation books open to all.
 Advertising contracts made on this basis.

THE WAR.

According to a despatch from Port Arthur to St. Petersburg, the Japanese fleet again bombarded Port Arthur on Wednesday night, keeping up a fire intermittently until 8 o'clock yesterday morning, when it again withdrew. Up to the time of writing, no details of the bombardment, and whether it caused serious damage to the place, have been received. Apparently the design of the Japanese is to keep the Russians in a constant state of suspense and anxiety, not knowing at what moment another attack may be made. With their bases near at hand and able to re-coal their vessels without difficulty, the Japanese have a great advantage at present over the Russians. Even if the Russian vessels are in a condition to go to sea, their power of movement must be limited by the coals that the vessels can carry and should the Japanese get between them and their port, their position might be very critical.

The latest reports throw doubt on the previous statements that the Japanese had entered Manchuria west of the Yalu River, and had reached a point on the Pekin road, which would intercept the Russian line of communication. As a matter of fact, the Japanese appear to be very successful in keeping their movements secret, and it is not improbable that the veil will not be raised until the accomplishment of their plan is achieved and they are found in strong force in possession of positions that will both threaten the Russian communications and compel the latter to fight under a disadvantage.

While the feeling in the European capitals seems to be more hopeful than it has been as to the possibility of ending the war to the present combatants, some anxiety is felt as to whether the Chinese troops along the Manchurian frontier may not attempt some hostile act. They are, to a great extent, independent of any control by the Imperial government at Peking, and the news of a serious defeat of the Russians might cause them to attack the troops along the railway and destroy the latter. This would be very serious for the Russians, since such a movement would almost certainly cause popular disturbances and require a large number of troops to quell the outbreak and protect the railway.

A REASONABLE REQUEST.

It is to be hoped that when the amended agreement with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company comes before Parliament for approval, all the representatives of British Columbia, whether in the Senate or the House of Commons, will do their duty to the Province. There should be a clause inserted in the agreement requiring the Company to commence the work of construction on the Coast simultaneously with that on the Eastern end. Otherwise the people will not reap the advantages from the carrying on of such an important undertaking as would otherwise be the case. When the project was first announced in the despatches from Ottawa, it was stated that this was one of the conditions imposed on the Company. Whether that was so or not, we cannot say, but it is certain that such a stipulation does not appear in the Act passed last session. Now that the Company is being granted further and important concessions, the Government should insist on this condition, and it is only reasonable to believe that it will do so if the representatives of British Columbia support the request as strongly as a regard for the interests of the Province should impel them to do. One of the most important concessions made to the Company in the new agreement is the increase that can be made in the amount of the bonds that the Government will guarantee on the Mountain section of the road through British Columbia to the Coast. This, of itself, should justify this recognition of Provincial interests.

If the road is only built from the Eastern end, the advantage to the Province will be much less than if construction is also commenced at the Coast and we shall reap no benefit until the road is completed. Our people will secure some of the business that the construction of a great undertaking like this will bring with it, if construction is only pushed forward from the East. By the other course the beneficial effect on Provincial business will begin to be felt immediately operations are commenced, and the settlement and development of the Northern part of the Province will follow the line eastward.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

Throughout the Empire there will be a feeling of thankfulness at the denial of the report circulated in London on Wednesday last that Mr. Chamberlain was suffering from an affliction that threatened to end his public career, if not also his life. That the tremendous exertion which he incurred during his arduous campaign in Great Britain on behalf of his proposals for fiscal reform had been a great strain on his physical and mental powers, was only what might have been expected. Few men much younger than Mr. Chamberlain is

could have gone through such an ordeal without feeling the effects of it, and it was a surprise to many people that the ex-Colonial Secretary, with the burden of his sixty-seven years did not succumb to the strain before he had completed the round of engagements that he had undertaken. That he himself realized that he must take a season of repose was shown by his departure for Egypt soon after the present Parliamentary session opened. Otherwise, we may be quite sure he would have remained in his place in the House of Commons to defend the policy that he advocates and to assist Mr. Balfour in repelling the attacks that the Opposition was sure to make on a Government which, deprived of its strongest member by Mr. Chamberlain's retirement, was also weakened and embarrassed by a serious split in the ranks of its supporters over the conflict of opinion on fiscal questions. The reports of the proceedings in the present session show how serious a blow the Government has sustained by Mr. Chamberlain's absence from the House. Probably his strength, not only in the House of Commons but in the country, was not fully realized until the loss of his support and counsel was actually suffered by his enforced absence from Parliament. While Mr. Balfour has proved himself an ideal leader of the House, in some respects superior to what Mr. Chamberlain himself would probably be in that position, the latter's presence in the Cabinet was a tower of strength, a reserve force that imbued his associates with confidence while it made their opponents cautious of bringing it down upon themselves.

It is earnestly to be hoped that Mr. Chamberlain's health will be so fully restored that he will be able soon to take up again his Parliamentary duties. The situation at this time requires that the country should again have the benefit of his experience and knowledge of affairs and his party the aid and support that his immense popularity and influence can give it. With the unsettled state of international affairs it is greatly to be desired that the Government should be strong at home. Foreign observers do not comprehend thoroughly the workings of our Parliamentary system, nor realize that the defeat of an administration on some question of domestic policy does not necessarily or even probably imply a change in the national views on matters of foreign policy. It was largely owing to the weakness of Lord Aberdeen's administration that Great Britain drifted into the war with Russia in 1853, since the Czar Nicholas did not believe that the British would actually go to war. Although it has now almost become an article of British political ethics that there must be continuity in the conduct of foreign affairs, whatever changes may occur in the administration, it is scarcely possible to doubt that the accession of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Mr. Morley and their associates to power, would have a prejudicial effect at the present time. It is impossible to ignore the gravity of the situation. Mr. Balfour sees his majority gradually decreasing, not so much from the loss of popular support as from the indecision and uncertainty manifested in the course that the Government is pursuing. While declaring that they are not in favor of Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal proposals, the members of the Cabinet appear afraid to declare plainly where they really do stand on these questions. It is at such a time as this when the country seems to be at the parting of the ways on some matters of paramount importance to the Empire, that the need of a strong man, with a mind fully made up and with a clear perception of the course that must be taken to achieve certain ends, is realized. And such a man is Mr. Chamberlain.

JAPAN'S WAR POLICY.

A military correspondent of the London Times, who seems well informed as to the situation of the armies and the topography of Korea and Manchuria, gives it as his opinion that it would be the height of folly for Japan to attack Harbin with fewer than 250,000 men, or even with that huge army she might court defeat as it would be 400 miles from the sea—the base of supply—while Russia would have the railway at her back and a superior army. He further thinks that it would be a most unwise proceeding for another reason: Russia, if whipped this year could continue the struggle until she wore out the Japanese armies and exhausted their money chest. The thing for Japan to do, in the correspondent's judgment is to take and hold Port Arthur, Korea and Vladivostok. That would end Russian domination in East Asia, for established at these three points the Japanese could make themselves so strong that so long as they retain command of the sea and hold their army in leash they can render the position impregnable. Here, then, is the vital chord severed and here must Russia fight five thousand miles from her true base, and with many moral and material disadvantages or not fight at all. The year 1912 is evened, and it is Russia that is cursed with all the disadvantages of Napoleon's fatal ambition.

MORE ABSURDITIES.

There is work for Miss Agnes Deans Cameron still in the direction of the reformation of English geographies that deal with Canada or Canadians. In one of these works Quebec, Maine and New Brunswick are referred to as "states," presumably part of the United States. Manitoba is described as "treeless." The sleigh is mentioned as a kind of carriage; but instead of wheels at the sides it has long runners of steel. In some cases dogs are trained to draw the sleighs. The student is told that "the farmers' wives and daughters make an abundance of cheeses, which find their way to both American and British markets;" and as we get near Montreal we see two black lines stretching across the river, which turn out to be the two great railway bridges across the St. Lawrence. It is added that milk is delivered to customers in a solid state, the thermometer sometimes registers 60 degrees of frost, snow falls to the depth of four or five feet and the vast territory of millions of square miles is held in bondage by the iron grip of ice. The Atlantic coast is described as useful, as it has splendid communication inland by railways; but it has one great drawback, "Most of it is frozen up in winter." Ottawa is mentioned as a small

town." Lord Strathcona, High Commissioner, has taken the matter up and a general revision has been undertaken to enlighten bookmakers as well as readers.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

"MADE IN CANADA FAIR."

Sir,—As one who has taken some interest in the encouragement of home industries I have been endeavoring to fathom the object of the well-intentioned ladies who are promoting this fair, seemingly for the exploitation and advertisement of Eastern and in some cases, I believe, of American manufactured goods. If the object is solely a money-making one for the society interested, well and good; but if, as I was at first led to suppose, it is an effort to encourage home manufactures as against Eastern and imported goods, it is a surely working wide of the mark, and will hardly gain the support of local manufacturers.

It would be of interest to know how this effort will fit in with the good work done by the Chamber of Commerce last year, and which the Council of Women are so ably and generously taking up in the interests of home industries.

While heartily in sympathy with all that benefits Canada as a whole, we must first be loyal to our own city and surroundings.

A. J. M.

PROVINCIAL PRESS.

Tenders for the big tipple, to be built at the International Coal and Coke Co.'s mine at Coleman, have been received and the contract will be let within the next few days. The contract for the foundation of this tipple may be let separate from the carpenter work. The putting in of the foundation is a big undertaking as it will require fifteen cars of cement in the work. When completed this tipple will be the most complete and with a bigger loading capacity than that of any coal property in the whole of the Northwest Territories.—Bainmore Times.

J. J. Cameron, merchant of Poplar, is at the Madden, and will be in and about Nelson for several days. The Canadian press says that while some work is in progress there is considerable snow which interferes with mining operations in the Poplar camp. Everywhere, however, is looking forward hopefully and think that times will be lively in the spring.—Nelson News.

On Saturday evening last Mr. H. P. Martin, superintendent of the local collieries, who has resigned his position, was presented with a gold watch by the employees of the coal company, and a suit case by the management, after which a banquet was given in his honor by the officials of the local collieries. A special train brought the men down from the mines early in the evening and they repaired to the miners' hall. Mr. Martin, who had been invited to the banquet, was on some pretext, led up to the hall, and after hearty cheers, Mr. Chas. Shulster, on behalf of the men, presented him with a costly gold watch, with raised initials on the inside and suitably engraved.—Morrissey Herald.

New Denver business men, through their lessening support are killing the Ledger, thereby causing disaster for their town. The Ledger has made New Denver known all over America and without it the town will sink into oblivion. No town, desirous of existing, can afford to be without a paper. Nakusp, Three Forks and Silverton are cases in point.—Slocan Drill.

We learn that a number of applications have been made for jobs in the new ground in various parts of the Port Steele District. It has been known for many years that good pay could be found on the bars in many of the lower creeks and streams in the district with water available in sufficient quantity for extensive working. On Bull river this year, a modern hydraulic plant will be installed. At Perry creek, not less than five large companies will be in active operation. Finley creek and Skookum Creek will also receive considerable attention from placer miners.—Fort Steele Prospector.

Visitors to Ferguson usually take a walk to Five Mile to see the large reduction plant that is being installed by the Silver Cup Mine. Labeled "The works generally surprise the visitors because of their extensive nature."—Larreau Eagle.

PRESS COMMENT.

An argument against all divorce, we can understand. A demand for scriptural limitations, perfectly logical. But certainly when the standard for divorce is once settled, it ought to be accessible to the poor as to the rich. The relaxing of the marriage bond should not be a luxury purchasable by the wealthy. Yet no poor man could bring his case from the Northwest Territories to Ottawa.—Montreal Star.

When the Conservatives left office at Ottawa they were able to point to the great industrial institutions, which their policy of protection to the operatives of Canada had built up. Judging from Mr. Brodeur, the only industrial consequence of the present regime is a gin distillery.—Mail and Empire.

There is nothing more curious than the persistence with which the opponents of Chamberlainism argue that the adoption of a system of preferential trade is equivalent to freedom from the colonies. Even the Imperialist Lord Rosebery endeavors to stir Canada up against these proposals by declaring roundly that "Canadians desire to remain citizens of a free country within the Empire, not items of an Imperial machine," adding that "the Imperial becomes repugnant, if tightness." All this is entirely true. Canadians have no notion of giving up a semblance of their present liberty, or of reducing their right of self-government. But they cannot see, for the life of them, why Mr. Chamberlain's proposals are thought to demand any such sacrifice.—Montreal Star.

The future outlook and present management of the pulpwood industry are matters of the utmost importance to Canada as a whole, and to Ontario in particular. Any light that experts can throw on this question must be helpful, for the industry is new enough to be still in the formative stage. Not many years have yet elapsed since the discovery was made that the best of all woods for the production of paper is the spruce, and, as the great bulk of the world's supply of that wood is in Canada, it is obvious that it should be utilized with care and intelligence. In relation to this question the contribution made to the budget debate by the member for Parry Sound in the Legislative Assembly was full of interest.—Toronto Globe.

The lives of the upper-class ladies in Korea are, we are told, passed in absolute seclusion so far as masculine society is concerned. As etiquette forbids their going out in the daytime—except on rare occasions, and then only as the occupants of closed chairs—their day is spent within the courts of the houses. Here the feminine portion of the family employ their time in embroidery and sewing, varied by the reading of literature and gossip. Outdoor exercise may, however, be taken in the evening between the hours of 8 and 12, during which time the male population is deterred from patrolling the city. Besides making all the clothing for her household, and attending to the cooking and domestic work, the Korean woman of the poorer classes is also compelled to husk and clean all the rice required with a heavy pestle and mortar (no light task), to draw water, and to carry heavy loads to market on her head. In addition to all this, she not infrequently works in the fields, besides spinning, weaving, and looking after the wants of a large family.—London Daily News.

A WICKED HOAX.

The Glasgow correspondent of the Montreal Star tells of a cruel hoax that was perpetrated at the expense of the Kilmarnock Town Council a few days ago. A wag wrote from Edinburgh to the Provost in the name of Mr. Carnegie, announcing that the town's intention to contribute £50,000 for the purpose of erecting a temple to the memory of Burns. Here is an account of the hoax—in the correspondent's own quaint language: "Puir auld Kilmarnock is sayin', in the

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200 ACRES

of Good Land, partly improved, within easy distance of Victoria.

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The Arctic Trading Co.,

General Traders, Groceries and Provisions,

Wholesale and Retail.

We have increased our stock of Groceries and Provisions, to enable us to meet the growing demands of the outlying trade of the coming season. In addition to this we carry a complete stock of Stoves, Stoves and Tents. Call and examine our goods when you come to

WHITE HORSE.

Opposite the B. Y. N. Freight Sheds, Front Street.

CAPT. P. MARTIN, Manager.

Money to Loan

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IMPROVED REAL ESTATE

At Current Rates.

Insure in the Manchester Assurance Company.

SWINERTON & ODDY

109 Government Street.

words of Scotland's bard an' her ain, "Has auld Kilmarnock seen the dell," or some-

thing else that will help to relieve her feel-

ings. For some clever chap has made her the

laughin' stock of the country. He wrote a

"lang letter, which pretended to be

from Mr. Hew Morrison, the librarian in

Edinburgh. It was a splendid piece of work, as

to whaur he should dump free libraries. This

letter said that Mr. Carnegie was o' the

man to erect a Temple in Kilmarnock to

the memory of Burns, and he would like

to hear what the Provost and Town Council

had to say on the matter. He was willin' to

spend half a million on the idea. It was a

fine piece, a granite an' marble, ye' inside o' it a splendid statue o' the poet, an' other

statues o' Souter Johnnie, Tam O' Shanter,

Highland Mary, Holy Willie an' as many more o' Burns' characters as there

wad be room for. The letter was written in

real Carnegie style, an' the Provost, honest,

single-minded man, ne'er thought o' riskin' Mr. Hew Morrison if it was a

right, but at aince and the letter read to the

Town Council an' a resolution carried thankin' Mr. Carnegie an' offerin' a free site for the

Temple. An' the hall thing was a hoax, an' the Provost and Town Council o' Kilmarnock are at in the dumps, an' some

domee man is havin' a fine laugh up his sleeve. If the law catches him, which it is

tryin' to dae, he will laugh some other way.

AN OLD VIRGIL.

A faded, shabby little book,

Besmeared with many an ink stain.

Down from my shelf I shudder took,

And turned the well-worn leaves again.

Not dearer to the scholar's heart

His tomes of vellum and of gold

Than this which has become a part

And parcel of the days of old.

Around each page, from far-off years,

The glamour of one's boyhood clings,

And wakes once more the sense of tears.

The sadness of the heart of things,

Through the fourth Georgie, line by line,

How heartily the Form would plod!

And how the summer sun would shine

Upon the stillness of the Quad!

We saw not then the soul that lay

Beneath the wistful, tender phrase.

Nor thought how there would come a day,

When we had gone our different ways,

When that sweet char, that magic touch

Would pierce the heart with sudden pain,

And make us long—ah, me! how much!

To see that Form room once again.

—W. H. Savile, in London Spectator.

MEN AND THINGS.

A study of the Boston tax lists as recently

made public shows Joshua M. Sears to be

the largest individual taxpayer there. His

tax amounts to \$70,180.57. Quincy A. Shaw is the second largest contributor

to the city treasury, with a tax of \$40,302.40.

Mrs. Abner Kameo, a remarkable woman,

has died in the Boston city hospital, aged

81. She was born in the United States, educated in Germany, served as a drummer

boy in the United States army in 1862, and

in 1863 was discovered, and then became an

army nurse, serving until the close of the

war. In 1875 she went to Boston from New York and established a successful

business as a dermatologist. She was the

daughter of a triplets, herself a triplet and

twice the mother of triplets. Her father, aged 114, lives in Los Angeles.

Mother and Baby

both helped by the use of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

It will enrich the mother's milk and make the baby thrive. If it is a bottle baby, put a part of a teaspoonful in the bottle when it is fed. For poorly nourished babies and children we believe it has no equal in the world.

Import-
ant Sales
To-day,
Friday.

SPENGER'S

Western Canada's Big Store

Jacket
Sale
To-day.

\$4.50 to \$8.00 Jackets, To-day \$1.90

Children's Jackets, ages 3 to 12 years, various styles, many suitable for Spring, all at \$1.90, regular \$4.50 to \$8.50.

In our ad of yesterday, Tuesday was mentioned as the day of the Jacket Sale, should have been Friday. The Jackets are on Sale to-day.

Ladies' Jackets at Six Dollars

were \$17.50 to \$25.00. In this lot are Light-weight Jackets suitable for Spring, and Heavy and Medium weight Jackets, suitable for evening wraps, all at.....\$6.00 each

Slippers: 600 pairs of Slippers (Ladies) go on sale To-day at \$1.75 per pair. Ten different styles in Kid and Patent Leather. All our values from \$2.00 to \$3.00 go in this sale. [See Government Street Window].

A Fortunate Purchase of Taffeta Silk, 480 Yards.

Colors, Champagne, Pinks, Blues, Helio, Cardinal, Brown, Yellow, Magenta, Greys, Etc. Regular price 75c..... To-day 50c yard

Clothing Department—\$3.50 to \$5 Suits \$2.50

97 Sample 3-piece Suits, sizes 27 to 33, Tweeds, Worsted and Check Cloths, some with bloomer trousers, but mostly plain, regular selling prices \$3.50 to \$5.00..... To-day \$2.50

Remnants of Linoleums and Oilcloths Marked for To-day

SILK WAISTS

We are showing a most attractive collection of New Silk Waists, full of little touches of newness and Springtime that women of taste will enjoy seeing—and possessing. New Styles: Some tailored, others with full fronts with Mexican drawn work; others more elaborately trimmed with Renaissance and Valenciennes' Lace. Prices..... \$6.75 to \$17.50

A Special Purchase of Dressers and Stands and Bedroom Suites Go on Sale To-day.

Dressers and Stands, special prices \$16.50, \$17.50, \$19.50 and \$22.50. Three-piece Bedroom Suites \$17.50, \$22.50, \$24.50.

Latest Offerings in New 1904 Dress Goods.

'Twould be utterly impossible to improve on the offerings in Dress Goods to-day at the prices, no matter how hard we might try. The stock is, as usual, very extensive and all the new creations from abroad are shown.

50c to \$2.25 for Tailored Suitings in all the smart fashionable effects. 1904 line of Voiles. Those charming importations at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50, all shades, including Black.

Extensive variety of colorings in Fancy Canvas Weaves, in great demand this season

Walking Suits of Charming Newness

A passing glance at them proclaims their absolute newness and freshness; and the Spring styles are bound to prove irresistible to every woman who sees them, and these Walking Suits form a collection. That it pays to watch closely—each day almost—marks some new arrival, some added charm. Have a look at the collection shown at \$25.00.

Spring House Cleaning

Get quotations for all kinds of Upholstering Work. Cosy Corners, Recovering Chairs, etc. All kinds of Drapery Work done at reasonable prices.

CHRYSTOLINA

The Greatest Disinfectant of the Age. ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT and take no other.

Chrystolina Manufacturing Co.,

LADYSMITH, B. C.

Architects and Engineers

Have your Blue Prints made at

FLEMING BROS.

Enlargements a specialty. Kodaks and supplies.

52 Government Street.

FALKLAND BANK

Steel Ship, 1781 tons

Now loading at Liverpool and Glasgow for this port. Sailing end of March.

R. P. RUTHERFORD & CO., LTD.

ANOTHER SHIPMENT

—OF—

Spring Goods

Just Arrived.

Cooper & Linklater

TAILORS.

47 Fort, Facing Broad St.

GEO. POWELL & CO.

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127 Government Street.

Graniteware, Tinware, American Table Glassware, Bird Cages.

MAJESTIC RANGES AND STOVES

Hardware and Tools.

All Standard Goods; no seconds bought nor sold.

CHEAPSIDE

New Laid
ISLAND EGGS
25c Per Dozen

Get in the Habit of Going to Bowes' Drug Store

Throat Pastilles, 25c.; Bowes' Bronchial Lozenges, 10c.; Baby's Cough Syrup, 25c.; Balsam of Aniseed, 25c.; Bronchial Balm, 25c. and 50c.

We carry a large stock of Toilet Accessories and will be pleased to have you call and see them.

CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist.

Phones 425 and 450. 98 Government St., Near Yates St.

DON'T STOP IT

Will Power Does a Good Deal.

But our Pulmonic Cough Cure does a whole lot more. Where there are very few coughs and colds that it will not cure.

HALL & CO.,

Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas streets.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Special—Carpenters' Tools at Cheap.

Call and inspect McClary's FAMOUS STEEL RANGES and STOVES at Clarke and Pearson's, 17 Yates street.

FOTOGRAFS.

A new display of Pictures is being exhibited at Savannah's entrance, Five Sisters' Block.

Gardening Tools at Cheapside.

J. & J. Taylor's Fire Proof Safes and Vault Doors.

John Barnesley & Co., Agents,

115 GOVERNMENT ST.

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LIMITED.

Best Equipped Hack and Livery Stable in the Province.

All Rubber-Tired Hacks and Finest Livery Warrants. Baggage, Furniture and Freight handled at reasonable rates and with dispatch.

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ORIENTAL BAR

Very Choice of Liquors, Cigars, etc. Only the best kept.

JOE DUBOIS.

TEMPORARY PREMISES

During the reconstruction of our Fort Street store, we will be found at

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A. P. BLYTH

Jeweler and Optician.

150 ACRES SOUTH COWICHAN.

5=Roomed Cottage

Barn, Stables, etc.; 60 acres fenced, 20 acres cultivated; only \$2,100.

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At half price for a short time to clear out big consignment of extra fine brands.

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"20th Century"

BRAND

Ready-to-wear Trousers

Fit Perfectly

W. & J. WILSON

Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers,

Sole Agents.

83 - Government - Street

Chinaman Killed.—Word was received yesterday afternoon that a Chinaman had been accidentally killed at Hillbank, near Cobble Hill. An inquest will be held and the body brought to Victoria today.

Orchestra Practice.—Last evening the regular weekly practice of the Victoria Amateur Orchestra Society was held at which quite a number of members of the Musicians' Union were present. The first concert of the society will be given soon after Easter.

Dumcass Show.—Mr. Mellin, the energetic secretary of the Cowichan Agricultural Association was in the city yesterday securing prizes for the fall show at Dumcass this year. Mr. Mellin was most successful in his quest.

Esquimalt Commissioners.—A meeting of the Esquimalt board of licensing commissioners was held yesterday morning at the department of provincial police. A renewal of license of the Ship Hotel, Esquimalt, was granted to Fred Steenson.

"Found Dead."—At the coroner's inquest held in connection with the death of Chung, the domestic who was found dead in his bed, several witnesses were examined, after which the jury returned a verdict of found dead, with nothing to show what caused death. Dr. Fraser, who made the post mortem examination of the body, testified that the organs were normal, and there was no trace of poison.

Assault Case.—Yesterday morning in the Police court William Hawsky, an expressman, was convicted of assault and fined \$20, or one month. He has until tomorrow to pay his fine. Two boys, aged 10 and 18 years, named to Giscen and Emil Doria, were convicted of stealing a stove from the Dominion government and sentenced to six months and one month hard labor. Bert Bradley, a vagrant, failed to appear.

Case of Housebreaking.—The provincial police are conducting a thorough investigation into a case of housebreaking just outside the city limits on Douglas street. The house of S. Reed, a recent arrival from United States, was entered on Monday and \$140 in American bills taken. The case was first reported to the city authorities but in consequence of its taking place outside the city limits it was handed over to the provincial police.

Using a Magnet.—Messrs. Hinton, Moody and Booth, who lost three valuable shotguns in the water near the Gorge rapids are trying to recover their property by means of a strongly charged magnet. One gun has been found by the method and the search is being continued. The other day the magnet caught something unusually heavy, considerable exertion being required to pull it from the water. It proved to be a bicycle, which had apparently been lying at the bottom of the Gorge for years.

A Good Start.—Following are some of the subscriptions already collected by the canvassing committee of the Victoria and Esquimalt Telephone Company, Ltd. The response continues there is no doubt that the \$3,000 required will be raised much more easily than was anticipated.

Incorporated.—Notice was given in yesterday's issue of the Provincial Gazette that certificates of incorporation have been granted to the following: The re-incorporation of the Albion Iron Works Company, Limited, with a capital of \$500,000; The Esquimalt District Drainage Company, Limited, with a capital of \$10,000; The Bentley Iron Mining Company, Limited, with a capital of \$30,000; the Cascade Copper Mining Company, Limited, with a capital of \$25,000; and the Reliance Gold Mining & Milling Company, Limited, with a capital of \$60,000.

"Eljiah." Practice.—On Wednesday evening a splendid practice of the orchestra of the Eljiah, which is designed to be a grand finale of the Eljiah Presbyterian church. There was a large attendance and Miss Bradley, the talented Tacoma soloist, who was present, was very favorably impressed with the progress made by the choir under the leadership of Mr. Gideon Hicks. Miss Bradley said that the Tacoma vocalists had been practicing all winter and are no further advanced with the work than the local singers. It is expected that the orchestra will be rendered about the beginning of May.

Aid in Horse-shoeing.—In Jas. Hay's shoeing shop, at the corner of Pandora and Broad streets, a device has recently been installed, which is designed to aid the smith in shoeing horses. Two strong beams are fastened to the wall and mounted on swivels. The horse's head is first fitted with a halter attached to the wall, and the beams are then swung into position on each side of him. A complete equipment of ropes are then readily adjusted and an automatic clamp seizes the foot of the animal. The remainder of the work is as simple as by a few minutes' crank. If necessary and rendered absolutely powerless.

Revised Rates.—The management of the Le Petit Theatre has decided, as an evidence of appreciation of the little family theatre, to reduce the price of admission to 10 cents to any seat in the house, excepting boxes which will remain at 25 cents per seat as at present. Those who come early will have the choice of seats. Nothing will be reserved except boxes. The bill this week is very attractive and calls for rounds of applause all the way through. The Japanese troupe of dancing and acrobatics, introduced by Sam Kiteau, J. W. Mills, the impersonator, is an actor of ability and his quick changes are simply wonderful. This act appeals most forcibly to the enlightened and is fully appreciated by the audience.

Annual Field Day.—The principals of the different public schools of the city will meet this afternoon at 4:30 at Superintendent Eaton's office for the purpose of arranging for an annual field day in connection with the local schools. Beaumont Boggs states that every endeavor will be made to prepare the High school cadet corps for participation in the outing, which is to take place on Friday. It is understood that, as in previous years, some skirmishing will be indulged in by the Fifth Regiment. The collegiate school cadet corps will take part, and the public school boys are anxious to be represented. A military instructor will take the boys in hand, and start to work immediately. Uniforms may be secured by the boys for from \$3.50 to \$4.50, and all who can are asked to obtain these suits.

St. Louis Y. M. C. A.—The secretary of the St. Louis Young Men's Christian Association writes as follows: "For the benefit of members of the Victoria branch who are thinking of attending the St. Louis Y. M. C. A. fair, it is pointed out that their membership ticket will be acknowledged in that city and that they will be entitled to all the conveniences of the St. Louis Y. M. C. A. Having listed a number of recreation, including baths, swimming pool, etc., we are now able to furnish information regarding the standing of any hotel or other enterprise as far as it is within its power to lend a helping hand to all 'strangers' in a strange land."

Fire Agency

The Liverpool And London And Globe Insurance Co.

Loss, Baltimore Fire (\$1,000,000) one million.

Subscription to the Relief Fund (\$10,000) Ten Thousand

HALL, GORREL & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS

House-Willmot.—Edward P. Rouse and Miss Lillian Willmot, both of Seattle, were last evening at the First Presbyterian church united in the holy bonds of matrimony by Rev. Dr. Campbell. They returned to the Sound City by the Princess Beatrice.

Where Ignorance is Bliss.—The following left-handed compliment to British Columbia river scenery is taken from the Montreal Gazette: "British Columbia papers are finding fault because a poet who has been singing of the charms of Canadian rivers has entirely ignored those of British Columbia. The complaint is well founded. Outside of the Fraser, which looks like liquid mud, the coloring of Eastern Canadian rivers in comparison is insipid."

Friendly Help.—The annual meeting of the Friendly Help Association will be held in the committee room at the City Hall tomorrow afternoon at 2:30. A full attendance of members is requested and a cordial invitation is extended to all who are in sympathy with the aims of the organization. The annual reports will be presented and dealt with, after which officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

The Hotel Plans.—A number of citizens have been privileged to view the plans of the new C. P. R. tourist hotel which are now in course of preparation by F. M. Rattenbury, the company's architect. All agree that these improvements should be made, and it has been decided to leave the matter in the hands of the executive with power to act. Secretary Fisher, Treasurer Scowcroft and Mr. Rattenbury are considering the adoption of some more effective means of collecting membership dues. They will report to the board at its next regular meeting.

Portland Does Coming.—The Portland Oregonian says that at least twenty people will be sent to Victoria to be exhibited at the Victoria Kennel Club's show next month. Among them, it says, will very likely be Dr. J. C. Zan's Great Dane and two Bostonians; Frank Watkins's two prize-winning bull terriers; Charles Doty's bull terrier; Jeff Nye's English setter, "Dude"; Nye's E. Daniel's pointer dog, Minnesota Joe, and Dr. Steiner's Irish setter and Frank J. Moore's pointer dog, Woolton Bang, of Salem.

Island Railway.—Those in possession of information respecting the efforts of the company which is now endeavoring to finance a project for the building of a line of railway to the north end of Vancouver Island are requested to be optimistic as to the outcome. A gentleman who is well informed, told a Colonist reporter yesterday that negotiations are proceeding with the provincial government looking to the securing of a promise of a loan of \$100,000. The promoters being prepared, as soon as the necessary guarantee is forthcoming, to put up a substantial sum of money as evidence of their good faith.

Re Police Commissioners.—The appointment of a new police board to the Governor-in-Council for a ruling defining the status of the police commissioners in respect to the latter's refusal to meet the wishes of the council in the matter of the appropriations for the maintenance of the police force, has been in the hands of the government for several days, and a decision on the point involved is anticipated in time for presentation at Monday evening's session. There is a disposition among those conversant with the situation to believe that the most likely solution of the difficulty will be the withdrawal by the police commissioners of their demands for larger appropriations.

Cable for Alaska.—An announcement from the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company under date of March 3, states that the last consignment of wire cable for the government telegraph cable from Seattle to Sitka, Alaska, is now on its way to the Pacific coast. With the arrival of the cable in Seattle, work will commence immediately on the completion of the line. The consignment consists of 43 miles of cable, thirty miles of which is one conductor in size, and the remaining thirteen miles is ten conductors. The cable averages in weight ten tons to the mile. It was manufactured at Bayonne, N. J., and is being conveyed to the coast in five freight cars.

Arrived Safely.—Gordon Smith, who left for the Far East some weeks ago as special correspondent at the seat of war for the London Daily Mail, returned yesterday on February 21st. In a letter to friend written on board the Tremont on February 20th, he says: "We are now nearing Yokohama. The passage has been a very slow one. Of fare is excellent; but it is her steadiness which is most to be commended. She is a remarkably fine sea boat. We have had a fairly good passage, but we had one storm which swept the starboard side, flooding some of the state-rooms and bending the rail. I don't know yet whether I am going into war or peace." In a later letter, dated Tokyo, Feb. 22nd, Mr. Smith says: "I have been ordered to leave Tokyo and to the station for my permit, and in the meantime am buying horses and land outfit."

"Il Trovatore" Tonight.—The Shag grand opera company will present this evening, representing "Il Trovatore." This company is the only grand opera organization in this country that carries its own full orchestra. Its band is no small part of the really magnificent company. It is under the conductorship of Signor Carlo Nicosia, who was for a term of years Mascagni's concert master. He was given carte blanche to select his orchestra and it includes some of the most famous musicians of the highest order, and the magnificent production of the opera has been producing the great work of the company. Nicosia himself is a musician of the highest order, and his work is due to his superb conductorship. The training of the chorus and band was left entirely to him, which accounts for the excellence of the ensembles. The chorus is composed of an excellent one, and the women are remarkably good too. Usually the reverse is true of grand opera choruses.

See The New Ready-to-wear Hats At The White House

Postcard Albums at Hibben & Company's.

The annual cost of Boston's schools is \$344,38 a pupil.

Along the valley of the Yukon potatoes, currants, raspberries and salmon berries mature during the hot summer days, which thaw the ground to a depth of four feet.

And this is the day! The public attention is directed to the fact that "this is the day" that Hardaker, the auctioneer, holds forth and wields the hammer with measured beats at his auction rooms, Douglas street, as may be seen by his advertisement. The furniture and household effects are of the very highest class, and is the property of one of Victoria's leading citizens. The rugs and carpets are particularly handsome. The sale commences at 2 p. m. sharp.

Auction Sale.—Attention is directed to the auction sale of high-class household furniture and effects by Bittencourt, a partial list and other particulars will be found elsewhere in this paper. The sale is advertised for Monday and Tuesday, March 14th and 15th, at 2 p. m., each day.

Breakfast Food.—The unexceptional qualities contained in those foods command them to the public as one of the finest breakfast foods in the market, both from points of economy, health and strengthening. It may be had nice and fresh at Jameson's Tea Store, 71 Fort street.

War maps, 25c. each. Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Limited.

Rat Traps Mouse Traps 15 Varieties 5c to 75c

R. A. Brown & Co., 80 Douglas St.

With the advent of spring many mothers are looking forward to the purchase of a new carriage for baby or a new parasol for the old buggy. Weiler Bros. have received a carload of the famous Whitney Carriage and Carriage Harnesses, Wheels, Tires and fittings of all descriptions—everything pertaining to baby carriage comfort. The choicest collection of carts ever seen in Victoria at prices no higher—in some cases much lower—than is asked for inferior grades. Now is the time to make your selection. Weiler Bros., Government street, Victoria.

We make homes cosy because it's our business to do so! This is a time of year when there exists a desire in every home loving woman to freshen the surroundings. Let us show you what we can do for you in this direction. Weiler Bros. Complete House Furnishers, Government street, Victoria.

Western Medicine Company's shares will be raised to 15 cents next Tuesday.

Many new lines of the latest sizes and colors in Note Papers at Hibben & Co.'s

New View Book, "From the Rockies to the Capital," price 75 cents, at Hibben & Co.'s.

New Designs in Photo Frames at Hibben & Co.'s.

Finest English Breakfast Tea at Jameson's, 71 Fort Street.

New books, "The One Woman" by Dixon; Amelia Barr's "Black Shilling"; Jack London's "Son of the Whirl" and "People of the Abyss," Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Limited.

Spring Goods Arrived!

No Two Alike

And cannot be duplicated in Victoria. Call and see them at

PEDEN'S

36 Fort St. Merchant Tailor.

Sugar, 21 lbs. \$1.00

Rolled Oats, B. & K. 30

Sunlight Soap, 20 Bars. 1.00

My Blend Tea 25

My Blend Coffee 15

Coffee (M. J., Best in City) 40

Hardress Clarke, 86 Douglas St. CASH PRICES

CAMPBELL'S



Natty Skirts

See our new stock of up-to-date Separate Skirts.

New Spring Styles. New Spring Materials.

Perfect Tailored Garments.

Suitable for dress, walking and rainy days.

STYLES RIGHT. FIT RIGHT. PRICES RIGHT.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

to all who bring their watch, clock or jewelry repairs to us, as we employ none but

Skillful Workmen who Do Good Work and Our Charges are Moderate.

If you have any articles in need of repairs, give us a trial, and the result will prove to you that we do give satisfaction in repairing all articles entrusted to our care.

C. E. REDFERN,

43 Government St. Established 1862. Telephone 118

A REAL SENSATION

PSYCHO

Guess—WHAT IS IT—Guess

To be seen in our show windows every day this week from 3.30 until 5 p.m.; 7.30 until 9 p.m. Everyone invited to see the most mystifying exhibition ever in Victoria.

FLETCHER BROS., 93 GOVERNMENT STREET

will buy a first-class, brand new seven-roomed cottage and two lots near Oak Bay Ave.

On Easy Terms.

E. A. Harris & Co. 85 Fort Street.

BAGSHAW & CO 92 Government Street, Opposite C. P. R. Telegraph.

A COMFORTABLE HOME Cottage, 5 rooms, bath, etc. Good stable, lot 60x120. Price \$2,000. Easy terms.

When In Doubt ASK Campbell & Cullin

Tobacco Sts and Information Bureau

Phone 12 Corner Trounce Ave. and Government St.

See Our Display of Ready-to-wear Hats And Outing

All the Latest Styles.

Mrs. G. M. TRIPP, 96 Yates St.

Watch this space for particulars of a GRAND MILLINERY OPENING

Sugar, 21 lbs. \$1.00

Rolled Oats, B. & K. 30

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APENTA

The Best Natural Purgative Water
in Bilious Attacks and
Disorders of the Liver.

Canada's Route To The Far East

How Struggle May Effect Dom- inion Railways—the Carry- ing of Troops.

Militia and Railway Acts, Both Provide for Transporting Imperial Forces.

The possibility that Great Britain may be drawn into the great struggle which is beginning in the Far East, serves to remind Canadians that the Dominion occupies a position of strategic importance which may make it a very considerable factor in the Mother Country's war plans, says the Toronto Mail and Empire. Ever since the subject of a Canadian contribution to Imperial defence was first raised in Canada, the argument has been advanced that Canada has already contributed largely by building a great transcontinental railway which might be used to advantage by the Mother Country in case it was ever found necessary to dispatch large bodies of troops across America. The participation of Great Britain in the Eastern war would furnish such a necessity, and it would be for the War Office to decide whether or not it would avail itself of the Canadian route to the scene of conflict.

The advantages of this route are so obvious that little deliberation would be required on the part of the War Office before it is in preference to the older and better known route. To reach Japan from England by way of the Mediterranean and the Suez Canal requires a journey of 11,787 miles, while by way of Canada it is only 10,828 miles. While the difference in mileage is not great, there is considerable divergence in the time necessary to make the journey, the average length of passage by the all-sea route being 43 days, while by coming across Canada it can be made in 27 days. This considerable difference in time is due to two causes, one being that 3,500 miles across the continent is covered by rail, at a rate of travel at least twice as fast as that possible by sea, while the other is that the sea voyage is reckoned in nautical miles, which are three-tenths of a mile longer than the statute miles used in computing the journey across Canada.

With the prospect of war so imminent, it is not at all unlikely that the British government has taken measures to see that the Canadian railways interested would not be left altogether unprepared should the contingency referred to arise. If, however, any such intimation has been given the railway magnates, they have not yet allowed any hint of the fact to escape them. Toronto railway men say they have heard no rumors of any such correspondence having taken place between the British government and the heads of Canadian railways, and in any case the Toronto officials would not receive any early official notification, as the movement of troops would not directly affect this district. The nearest point which would be touched would be North Bay, 228 miles north of Toronto, where the G. T. R.'s northern branch taps the main line of the C. P. R.

Local officials say they believe there is a contract now in force between the C. P. R. and the British government, which sets forth the terms on which bodies of troops or military forces would be transported by the railway, but they do not know any of its provisions. Even without such a contract, ample legislative provision has been made by which the railway can be compelled to place all its resources at the disposal of the government in time of war. Section 80 of the old Militia Act provides that companies must, when called upon by the proper authorities, furnish means of transport for troops, and on refusal to furnish any "railway car, engine, boat, or other craft," they are liable to a fine of \$400 for each offence. The new Railway Act of 1903 is more explicit. It provides that "His Majesty's troops, His Majesty's naval or military forces, or militia, and all artillery, ammunition, provisions or other stores for their use," shall at the times when required by the Postmaster-General of Canada, or the Commander of the forces, and with the whole resources of the company, if required, be carried on the railway, on such terms and conditions as the Privy Council, acting as the Governor-in-Council makes. While it is thus provided that the whole resources of the company may be pressed into the service of the Crown, it is unlikely that the C. P. R. will be called upon to seriously neglect its ordinary business while carrying out the behest of the government. In the first place the soldiers can be transported from Halifax to Montreal only by the Intercolonial railway, but from there roads run through United States territory. The C. P. R. has ample equipment to transport any number of troops which the Intercolonial can handle for the first stage of the journey. The only difficulty which the C. P. R. might encounter would be in furnishing the necessary motive power, the transcontinental run requiring locomotives of a particularly powerful type, of which the company possesses only a limited number.

THE SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

Bitter Complaints Made by Russian Merchants of Service on Line.

A correspondent of the London Times writes from Moscow: The unsatisfactory manner in which the management of the Siberian, and particularly the Manchurian, railways discharge their obligations to the Russian trading community is the subject of bitter complaint among Russian importers and traders. Trainload after trainload of goods, despatched from the Far East to Moscow, has been blocked in transit at various points on the railway lines since their official "opening for traffic." Several large cargoes of Chinese tea, despatched from the Pacific coast for Moscow three months ago, have only reached their destination a couple of weeks ago. The handling of the freight by the railway employees is most careless, damaged cargoes and packages being lamentably frequent. Collisions on the Siberian lines, have, he adds, been so frequent that one might almost imagine the railway paid a premium to its drivers and portmen for reducing its rolling stock. The rolling stock itself he declares to be totally inadequate. Side by side with a Moscow-Port Arthur train de luxe, which compares to advantage with anything of the sort either in Europe or America, the insufficiency of goods, locomotives and covered vans, and the general haphazard goods organization, stand out in a contrast which he describes as "truly Russian." The line has not as yet given satisfaction to the Russian trading community. Many portions of the line through Siberia are stated to have been laid with a want of technical supervision which is almost criminal. Some of the very bridges and viaducts, which have given serious trouble under a by no means heavy traffic, were built under the "supervision" of a contractor who, prior to their

completion, found it expedient hurriedly to quit Russian territory for good, after making hundreds of thousands of roubles out of his contract by dishonest means. In spite of the apparent advantage afforded by the especially differentiated duty on tea imported into European Russia from the Far East by rail, as compared with that levied on tea imported into Russia through Odessa and Batum from Shanghai and Hong Kong by volunteer fleet steamer, the lamentable friction, the damage in the transit, and the delays on connection with tea and other cargoes carried over the Manchurian and Siberian railways bid fair to induce Russian importers for some time to come to give the new land route a wide berth. As for Russian official talk about the immediate capacity of the "new Russian trade artery between the Occident and the Orient," he considers it just a little too optimistic. He is convinced that this line has a great future before it, but he is no less convinced that it will never succeed in competing successfully for many of the best cargoes with well-equipped steamers plying through the Suez canal. Moreover, he thinks it quite possible that the Siberian system may yet face the competition of a rival line in Asia. Something he declares, has been heard in certain quarters in Russia of a project for the linking up of India with the plains of Yangtze by means of an "all-rail" line of rails. The possible extension of the railway at some future date until it becomes a competitive Transasian trunk line extending from the Pacific to Arabia, and practically linking up with the gigantic Cape Town to Cairo trunk line through Africa, has also been taken into account in the same quarters.

AN EMERGENCY PARADE.

Commanding Officer Well Satisfied at Turnout of Fifth Regiment.

Yesterday at noon, Lieut.-Colonel Hall issued orders to the officers and men of the Fifth Regiment, C. A., for an emergency parade at the Drill hall at 8 o'clock in the evening. The idea was to test the rapidity with which the regiment could be paraded upon any sudden emergency. The response was exceedingly gratifying to the commander and he expressed himself last evening to the regiment when on parade as greatly pleased and he took the opportunity to compliment companies Nos. 1, 5 and 6 on the excellent drill made, and practically mentioned Capt. Currie's company, No. 1, which held the record for the best turnout of the evening. The drill was infantry and manual firing. On account of the inclemency of the weather the regiment did not march out. The following is the parade state:

COINS IN CORNER STONES.

Origin of a Custom Rigidly Observed for Many Centuries Past.

From St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Very terrible in its sinister significance is the custom of putting coins under the corner stone of a building about to be erected. For these pieces of gold and silver and bronze are the latter-day equivalents of the human beings that would once have been immolated there and their primitive blood would constitute the ransom for blood that by rights should be shed, but is not.

The latter terrible use was at one time well-nigh universal, and traces of it survive almost everywhere. In many parts of Europe, for instance, when the hole is dug to receive this same foundation stone the masons will entice to the spot some stranger. Then while one engages him in conversation about the building and the other is busy with the measure stick being afterwards buried and mortar stamped down on top of it. Or they prepare a tiny coffin, inside which is a doll, for use in the same way, or rude images of babies, or waddling clowns and comical and grotesque figures, which they continue to immure.

And in not a few out-of-the-way parts of the world, whose inhabitants stand physically about where we did twenty centuries ago, the original custom still prevails in all its primitive hideousness. Only last year at Moscow, in the Caucasus, three builders were arrested for kidnapping and murdering a dead, whose body they afterwards built into the foundations of a tower they were erecting for children, a boy and a girl, were similarly consigned to a living grave by some laborers working on a blockhouse at Duzi, in Asiatic Turkey. A house that was being built at Seidant became shaky. A "wise man" whose advice was sought decreed that the defect would increase unless a human victim were walked into the foundations. So the three brothers who were working in Devonshire, all these primitive customs are the first of their wives who came to the place to bring them food.

Similar instances might be multiplied indefinitely. In 1855, on the 11th of October, in Devonshire, Eng., was being restored a skeleton with a mass of mortar plastered over the mouth was found imbedded in an angle of the building. That the castle of Liebenstein might stand in the hands of a child was long for hard cash of a peasant mother and walked into the donjon tower. A roll was given the little one to eat while the masons were at work and the unnatural parent stood by to quiet the case it cried out: "Mother, I can see you," laughed the child when the wall was breast high. "Mother, I can see a little of you still." Then, wailingly: "Mother, I see nothing of you now." In the museum at Liebenstein is a plaster cast of the mouth left by the body of one Geronimo, who was built into a block of concrete in the angle of the fort in the sixteenth century.

A good idea illustrated. The same amount of current that one sixteen-candle power lamp consumes will operate six of our two-candle power lamps, 20c. each. At the Hinton Electric Co., Government street.

Poor Feeble (about to be operated on for appendicitis). Doctor, before you begin I wish you would send and have our pastor, the Rev. Mr. Harps, come over. Dr. Cutter—Certainly, if you wish it, but— "I'd like to be opened with prayer."

"So, Uncle Jed has gone! Sad blow, wasn't it?" "Yes, He ought to have known that the way to put out the gas was to turn it off."

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Shaw on every box 25c

The Penelope Is Driven Ashore

A Well Known Victoria Sealer Drags Anchors in Clallam Bay.

One Seaman Drowned and the Vessel Is Badly Dam- aged.

News was received in the city last night by Captain Grant that the Victoria Sealing Company's well-known schooner Penelope, Captain Macaulay, had dragged her anchors in Clallam bay and gone ashore, being mired in agal, and that one of the crew was drowned.

It was impossible to obtain any further information, but Captain Grant supposes that the Penelope, which sailed from Victoria on Monday morning on her usual sealing voyage, must have put into Clallam bay for shelter from the strong easterly winds, that bay providing excellent anchorage in such winds. It is further supposed that the wind suddenly veering to the northerly points made a lee shore, and drove the Penelope upon the beach in spite of her anchors.

Last year the Penelope put into Clallam bay to raise at some severe weather from the east, which she did successfully. Unfortunately the wind has been exceedingly variable for the past few days, and it is considered quite probable that the change came too rapidly to permit of the Penelope beating out in time.

Clallam bay is on the Washington coast, almost opposite Sooke Harbor, and is some miles up the straits on the American side from Port Crescent. It is a favorite spot for wind-bound vessels when the wind is easterly. Captain Macaulay is noted as one of the most careful and competent seamen on the Pacific coast, and he has been conspicuously successful in handling sealing craft of the class plying out of Victoria.

The name of the unfortunate seaman who lost his life in the wreck could not be learned last night. It is feared that the schooner will be hard to save in the position in which she is lying, as with the wind continuing as it was last night. When the Penelope was going out to sea on Monday she encountered the good deal of baffling wind, and put into the bay this side of William Head for a while, afterwards heading out into the strait.

"PSYCHO."

A Puzzling Spectacle in a Government Street Window.

Hundreds of spectators still continue to flock around the shop windows of Fletcher Bros. to watch the wonderful "Psycho," operating the "Simplex," which is the latest and most perfect mechanical instrument for playing the piano, reproducing as it does, with perfect fidelity the great works of the great musical masters. Victorians guessing, as all yesterday afternoon and evening while the mysterious "Psycho" was handling the ivory hammer, that the piano was a mere droll of spectators blocked the sidewalks, craning their necks to catch a glimpse of the strange performer.

"Look at him breathing; I believe he's the real thing," "I'll bet \$100.00," and wax; what a splendid sight, and heard on all sides as the crowd tried to squeeze their way into the store or around the window.

"Psycho" will continue to give two daily performances for the rest of the week from 8:30 to 5 p. m., and 7:30 to 9 p. m. All who wish to satisfy their curiosity should be on hand at Fletcher Bros. store, 33 Government street, on Saturday night at 8:30, when "Psycho" and the machine will be revealed. The piano used in these performances is the long-tried and celebrated Gerhard-Heintzmann, so well known to all lovers of good music.

SPORTING NEWS.

THE RING.

Woods Badly Defeats Kelly. Oakland, Cal., March 10.—The police stopped the fight between Billy Woods and Cyclone Kelly at the eighth round. Kelly was so badly punished that the police interfered.

Attell Defeats Haley. Hot Springs, Ark., March 10.—In a one-sided contest that was to have gone on for six rounds, Abe Attell defeated Patsy Haley of Buffalo in five rounds before the Whittling Athletic Club. The fight was clean throughout. Haley showed effectiveness in the unseen match.

San Francisco, March 10.—Young Corbett and Jimmy Britt signed an agreement today for a new division of their share of the receipts for their fight on March 25th. According to the new article, the winner is to receive 50 per cent and the loser 25 per cent. Under the old agreement Britt was to get 50 per cent if he won and 10 per cent if he lost.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Columbia vs. the Garrison. Tomorrow afternoon the Columbia and Garrison football teams will again try conclusions at the Caledonia grounds. This will be the third game in the provincial league series and should the weather remain fine a hotly contested and exciting game may be counted on. In the last match between these two clubs the latter won by a goal and a half. Both the Columbia and Garrison are determined to make a better showing in Saturday's match. The football season is rapidly drawing to a close, and it is hoped that all lovers of the game will find the closing is the standing of the clubs up to date.

Played, Won, Lost, Draw, Pts. Garrison 2 1 0 1 3 Columbia 2 0 0 2 2

Replayed English Cup Ties. At Bolton—Bolton Wanderers, 3; Reading, 2 (English Cup replay). At Sheffield—Sheffield Wednesday, 2; Plymouth, 0 (English Cup replay).

At Manchester—Manchester United, 2; Newcastle United, 1 (English Cup replay). At West Bromwich—Nottingham Forest, 1; West Bromwich Albion, 1 (English Cup tie).

At Thornton Heath—Surrey, 1; Berks and Bucks, 0 (South-Eastern Counties Championship). At Tuford Park—Oakley's XI, 4; Oxford University, 1.

At Chesterfield—Chesterfield, 7; Barnsley, 3 (Bass Charity Cup).

LAWN TENNIS.

Club Officers Elected. At the adjourned annual meeting of the Victoria Lawn Tennis Club, held at the office of the retiring secretary, the following officers were elected for the ensuing season: Hon. President, Sir Henry Joly de Lauland; president, E. V. Bodwell, K.C.; vice-president, E. H. Hargrave; hon. secretary, Alexis Martin; executive, D. M. Rogers, P. W. Keefe, A. T. Howard.

BASKETBALL.

J. B. A. A. vs. Y. M. C. A. A fast and exciting game of basketball took place in the Y. M. C. A. rooms between the senior teams of the J. B. A. A. and Y. M. C. A. clubs, and resulted in a win for the James Bay boys, the score at the close being 16 to 10 in their favor. The match was a tie up to the last three minutes. The game was not for championship

honors, but was merely arranged to give the men a practice for their match next Saturday with the Sixth Regiment.

J. B. A. A. and Vancouver. The J. B. A. A. basketball players have put in a lot of practice lately in preparation for their match with the Vancouver Sixth Regiment five at the Terminal City tomorrow evening. The Bay team will unfortunately not be as strong as could be wished, Frank Smith, the crack centre, being unable to get away. The Vancouver boys will have to make the most of the following players representing the J. B. A. A. Intend to worthily uphold the reputation of their famous club: Guards, Jack Finlayson, Ben Pettigall (capt.); centre, Ken Hughes; forwards, Arthur Delyen, Roy Peden.

The Provincial Championship.

Next Saturday evening in the Drill Hall the patrons of basketball will be treated to a fine exhibition of the game, when the Mosquitum club, the present holders of the Provincial Championship, and V. W. A. A. team, the city champions, will meet in the deciding game for which both teams have been practicing hard. The Nanaimo team claim they will win out as they have the best shooting team in the province, and while they expect a hard struggle, yet they, from their splendid condition and great style, however, are confident of adding the championship for the current year to their sturdy boys from the western suburb feel sure they will have the right to decorate their now well-known green shirts with a triumphant banner.

Whichever team wins there certainly will be a struggle worth going a long way to see, probably the finest game that has been played in the Drill Hall this season.

The V. W. A. A. team have arranged a game with the splendid Laidlaw team to be played two weeks from next Saturday evening.

They expect to arrange a game, or series of games for the championship of the Pacific Coast, and feel confident should they be able to win that honor to their strings.

The game will be played in the second half, the game commencing at 9:15 o'clock.

SHUFFLEBOARD.

Y. M. C. A. Tournament.

The second round of the shuffle tournament in connection with the Young Men's Christian Association has been completed, the A. C. H. White and J. Loring having been won by the latter with comparative ease. Yesterday the semi-finals were arranged as follows: Whyte and Lorimer vs. Middleton and Hooking; Middleton and Jones vs. Brown and Pendray. These matches must be played off within a week, and players are requested to make the necessary arrangements sooner if possible. A large number of entries are being received for the single championship tourney.

GREAT GOLD MINES.

Some of the Big Russian Producers of the World.

The biggest gold-producing mine in the world is the Homestake, in South Dakota, says the London Economist. It is one of the poorest, relatively, as the ore only yields about 15c a ton; but as against this the costs are only 10s a ton. At present the quantity of ore treated a year is over 1,400,000 tons; that is, with 900 stamps, but 200 more are going to be added. The output from the Homestake now is over 20,000 ounces of fine gold a month, but in a year or two it should be a great deal more. About three miles from Homestake is a mine called Golden Reward, which also is entirely owned by Americans. This mine is now producing not much more than £20,000 a month, but in a year or two I expect this will be greatly increased. If the figures shown me at this mine were correct, it has the potentialities of another Homestake. In West Australia there are six mines, with yields which bring them into the first rank of gold producers. These are Boulder, Perseverance, Golden Horse-shoe, Great Fingall, Great Boulder, Ivanhoe and Oroya-Brownsell, and in each there are reserves which assure the present yield, or perhaps even a bigger one, for years to come.

The two big Indian mines, Champion Reef and Mysore, are now in the front rank of gold producers. The smaller mines adjoining them, Oroygum and Nundydroog, are not likely to rival them; but two such great mines are a good average for one country. I should imagine that each mine has now reached its maximum production, or thereabout; neither has got that amount of ore reserve proportionate to its market value, which I consider a mine ought to have, but as against this the developments in depth continue to be good. In the Transvaal you have the curious features of a dozen of great gold mines working at half their capacity for want of labor. That is a temporary affair, which does not affect the real capacity of these mines. I have assumed that they are producing on the basis of the year 1899 when they had a sufficient labor supply. On this estimate there are seventeen Transvaal mines among the 30 biggest gold producers of the world, and the balance is made up by six mines in West Australia, three in the United States, two in India, one in Queensland, and one in New Zealand; all these, if it be noted, are in territories of and are controlled by English speaking people. Of Transvaal mines 10 are outcrops, six are first run deeps, and one is a second run deep.

In the world of gold mining exact knowledge is just as important and as just as difficult to acquire as in any other business. It is as astounding, even now, few mining people know that the Homestake is the biggest gold producer in the world, for a simple I have seen the newspapers of at least a dozen mines or mining camps, and have found that to their own local gold mine. The "greatest" gold mine, too, is claimed for probably twenty localities, although, I think, taking its past, present and future into consideration, that the Moroccan mine is the best. But when someone who ought to know what he is talking about claims that some new mine, which is little known, and probably lies by itself, in a strange and inaccessible country, is the best gold mine in the world, it is then that my interest is aroused. I am always hearing about this—shall I call it "fabulous"—sort of a mine, which at present makes no figure among the big mines, but which, with luck, as it is developed, it might take a place with the very greatest.

And there really are such mines—perhaps six or eight at present known over the whole wide area of the world. There



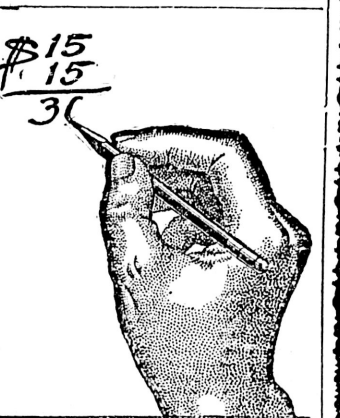
are three of these, about which I know, and their undoubted great possibilities are fired by imagination. These are the Dos Estrellas in Mexico, the Santo Domingo, belonging to the India company in Sumatra. The elements of greatness belong, too, although on a more modest basis, to the Tasmania mine, in the island of that name, and to the Oriental mine in Korea. These names are hardly known to the vulgar throng, and the mines do not yet rank with the great producers; but the Dos Estrellas is valued by its Mexican owners at thousands of pounds. The Santo Domingo was last year producing 8,000 ounces a month with five stamps; the Dedjang Lebong has an ore chute 2,000 feet long, twelve feet thick, worth £6 a ton; the Tasmania, now wrestling with an immense flow of water has at 1,200 feet a lode of almost similar value and size, and the Oriental has 200 stamps at work in the Korean forests, and over a million tons of ore blocked out.

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is the cheapest; uses least oil; consumes the least time taking care of; the most perfect in regulation of temperature; has nothing to get out of order; hatches largest percentage of good, strong, vigorous chicks. It has a record unequalled by any other machine in the world. Sizes, 54, 120, 216, and 324 eggs. Call and examine them and get prices, at

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Russia's Baltic Fleet Useless

British Naval Expert Shows Impossibility of It Reaching Orient.

Coal Supply Is the Governing Condition in the Case.

Mr. H. W. Wilson, the well-known English writer on naval subjects, is the author of the following estimate of the Russian Baltic sea fleet and its chances of reaching the Yellow sea in time to be of any use in the event of a war.

The report that the Russian Baltic fleet is starting in real earnest for the Far East must raise the question what chance this force has of arriving off Port Arthur. To give the answer, it is necessary to know the composition of the fleet, which is reported to be as follows:

Battleship, modern, Alexander III. Battleship, older type, Novik, Sissoi, Alexander II. Old armored cruisers, Nachimov, Pamiat, Azova. Other cruisers, Svetlana, Rynda, Kornilov.

On the way out these ships will pick up the small cruiser Almaz, fitted with a superb launch room for Admiral Alexieff, which was last reported at Algiers; the Oslavski, Dimitri Donskoi, Anzhar, four torpedo boats, and six destroyers. It will then be composed of five battleships (two modern and eight older), to say nothing of the torpedo vessels.

On paper, then, it is a formidable fleet. But the first difficulty is to get out, as Russia has no coaling stations whatever on the line of route to the Pacific. There is a clear gap of 13,070 miles between Kronstadt and Port Arthur, which must be bridged in some way.

The supply of coal carried in the Russian ships' bunkers is, it is estimated, said, altogether inadequate. The Novik is known as a great coal consumer, and a very bad steamer; her radius with full bunkers does not now in all probability exceed 3,000 miles. The Sissoi, though a better seaboat, has a very short allowance of coal, and is not fit for any great distance. The Alexander II. has an endurance of about 3,000 miles, since she has a very old type of engine.

The Rynda is worst of all, though she is rigged and may perhaps be able to use sail. But her coal supply will not take her more than 2,500 miles. The problem which faces the Russian Admiralty is therefore a very grave one. If the ordinary route of Russian ships is followed, the following are the distances in sea miles, according to the German tables:

Kronstadt to Kiel, 800 miles. Kiel to Cuxhaven (using the canal and assuming Germany violates her neutrality), 70 miles. Cuxhaven to the nearest port, 1,000 miles. Port Said to Suez, 1,200 miles. Suez to Aden or Djibouti, 1,320 miles. Aden or Djibouti to Colombo, 2,100 miles. Colombo to Saigon, 2,115 miles. Saigon to Port Arthur, 2,200 miles.

It will be observed that the ships with a supply only sufficient for 2,500 miles may be hard put to it to cover the gaps between some of the stations, even if they are able to get to them. They are certain to arrive with empty bunkers in the neighborhood of the scene of war. But they cannot be given coal. In view of the fact that England was molested by the extension of over 23,000,000 tons of coal to the Russian fleet during the American civil war with fuel, among other offences, and that this award was made by an international court, all the powers are likely to exercise great caution in allowing the Russians to coal.

By the terms of our proclamation of neutrality, no belligerent ship can be permitted to receive more coal in a British port than is sufficient to enable her to take her way to her own country. That is to say, before she was allowed to coal at any British coaling station, the belligerent ship would have to give an undertaking that she was only stopping at the coaling station needed to convey her home, and that she would proceed home. Attempts to evade this regulation by coaling now at the coaling station of one power and then at that of another, would have to be met by a frank refusal to coal the ship.

If this rule were overthrown, if there were any departure from it, there would be nothing to prevent the Japanese fleet, after finishing the coasting of the Far East, from proceeding westward and meeting the Russians at any selected point. In that case, with fourteen powerful Japanese armored ships against a much larger force of Russian ships, half of them obsolete, the destruction of the Russian fleet would be a moral certainty.

There is one other possibility which has to be faced. The Russians may take to the sea, and attempt to get to either at sea or at the islands which abound in the Eastern seas. But here there difficulty will be the gap between Aden or Djibouti and Sumatra, a stretch of water over all the small islands being to be crossed, and where there are none but British coaling stations. This gap is just over 3,000 miles, and it would seem that the coal supply of the Russian ships is too small to carry them across it.

Once past Singapore or Saigon the danger to the Russians will be very great indeed. The Japanese chain of positions comes as far south as Formosa, where there ships will be able, if they like, to wait for the Russians and the immense advantage of full bunkers and friendly ports under their lee. With their great advantage in speed, and the fact they will have clean hulls and clear decks, the Russians will be found after a long voyage, the fastest have a superiority of from three to four knots in speed, and will be able to play round the Russian fleet. In fact, the despatch of that force appears to be an error of judgment on the part of some one at St. Petersburg to the full as great as the blunder which stationed the Varieg at Chemulpo for her certain destruction. One cannot but feel deep sympathy with the gallant officers and men who are sent on such an errand—it is ever so sent.

The whole voyage up the Chinese coast, from Formosa to Port Arthur or Vladivostok, supposing the Russians are not attacked in the Japanese straits, will be made with easy reach of the Japanese coast, while grave dangers from the mines and torpedoes will have to be confronted as the fleet nears its goal.

For its fighting power, it must be remembered that the guns in most of the ships are of old pattern; the armor of an obsolete type; the engines in none too good order; and that the crews must be inefficient in quality and composed largely of trained men. Under the most favorable circumstances it cannot near Port Arthur before the close of April, and very much may have happened by then.

Cleanliness is not understood in Tibet. What serves as clothing by day serves as bedding by night; the bathrobe, which constitutes a man's suit of clothes, is simply uncleaned when he goes to sleep. It is neither changed nor washed until it goes to pieces. The man inside the bathrobe fares no better.

The coal for Japan's navy comes from Hokkaido and Otaru, on the island of Yezo, which lies directly north of Nippon, upon which Tokyo is situated. They are two of the greatest coal shipping ports in the world. The island produces 600 million tons of coal annually, for a man-of-war from Vladivostok.

Sam Davis, editor of the Virginia City Enterprise, was once annoyed by a rival, who was continually "stopping the press" in order to insert a piece of late news. There was hardly a day that the rival did not say, "We stop the press to announce that" somebody had died, moved, been born, run away, lost money at cards, sold a mine, bought a new hat, or been arrested. So one day Davis inserted the following on the front page of his paper, deeply leaded and under the heading, "Important": "We stop the press to announce that there is no news of sufficient importance to justify us in stopping the press." Giddap.

The largest Indian coil, which produces the longest spark for service in wireless telegraphy, is said to be the one which is used for flashing messages between the coast of Japan and Korea. It can produce in fact, a miniature streak of lightning 45 inches in length, capable of killing any number of persons who might get in its way, and when in operation sends out something like thunder rolls. The entire apparatus weighs about 2,000 pounds.

Should conditions in the Far East change in a few months it is not unlikely that the Oriental fleet of the Boston Steamship Company will be increased to meet the demand for tonnage to carry the heavy shipments of flour and other foodstuffs to Japan, China and Russian ports, says the Seattle Daily Times.

Harbor side of the steamships Victoria, Tacoma and Olympia to the Northwestern Siberian Co. and the Northwestern Commercial Company. There has been some speculation in maritime circles regarding the next move on the part of the Northern Pacific Steamship Company, which formerly operated two vessels.

It is now said that the Boston Steamship Company's three freighters, Shawmut, Fremont, Hyades, Pleiades and Lyra, will handle the business between Seattle and ports in China, Japan and Manila for the present.

It was found necessary to withdraw the Hyades and Pleiades from the Port Arthur and Vladivostok runs, and this change gives the company two more vessels for the Japanese ports, and their combined tonnage is equal to that of the three vessels formerly disposed of. In the event of a peace agreement between Japan and Russia the officers of the Boston Steamship Company will probably add at least two additional vessels to the present fleet in order to handle the business.

At the present time the company's vessels are all taking full cargoes of freight for the Orient. The Lyra sailed about a week ago with all the freight she could carry, and the Hyades will leave port tonight with her stowage overflowing with local and overland cargo. While in Tacoma the Hyades loaded about 6,000 tons, which includes flour, machinery, lumber, flour, bolts, wire, tobacco and general merchandise.

Included in the cargo of the Hyades will be a locomotive and other machinery weighing about thirty-five tons. The engine is billed for Mexico and will be used in one of the large coal mines at that place. The Hyades took on a cargo of flour at the Centennial mill the day before yesterday, and the past two days has been loading additional eight at the Arlington dock. It is expected that the Hyades will clear about 7 o'clock.

A PHENOMENON.

Extraordinary Drop in the Barometer Yesterday Presages Hurricane.

It was noted yesterday morning that the glass was lower at Victoria than at any time in three years—28.84 inches, the lowest since December, 1891. Mr. Thomas Goldsmith, the proprietor of the Montana restaurant, an outer wharf, who possesses one of the finest barometers in the city, was astonished on examining the instrument yesterday morning to note that it recorded a fall almost unprecedented in his long experience. It read 28.90, which is phenomenally low. It fairly staggered the sailors who gathered round to examine the glass. There was at that time no visible sign in the sky of any such weather as the glass reported, although some of the older mariners detected in the lower cloud flying over the headland background indications that ugly weather was coming up sure enough. Nor were they mistaken, for before 9 o'clock p. m. the wind was rapidly gathering storm force from the east, and giving every promise of a wild night.

Reports from Vancouver showed that

Heart Palpitated.

FAINT AND DIZZY SPELLS.

FELT WEAK AND NERVOUS.

COULD SCARCELY EAT.

TWO BOXES OF

MILBURN'S

HEART and NERVE

PILLS

Cured Mrs. Edmond Brown, Inwood, Ont., when she had almost given up hope of ever getting well again.

She writes: "I was so run down that I was not able to do my work, was short of breath, had a sour stomach every night and could scarcely eat. My heart palpitated, I had faint and dizzy spells and felt weak and nervous all the time. My husband got me a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills but I told him it was no use, that I had given up hope of ever being cured. He however persuaded me to take them and before I had used half the box I began to feel better. Two boxes made a new woman of me and I have been well and have been able to do my work ever since."

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PORT ARTHUR'S DEFENCES.

Not Nearly So Perfect as They are Generally Supposed.

The London Daily Telegraph's Nagasaki correspondent writes just before the war: From the four which I have just made in Manchuria I have derived the impression that Russia naturally does not want war. She has got Manchuria, and is now reaching into it with her already now several armed expeditionary parties, in addition to the surveyors who are engaged in mapping out the proposed direct railway to Peking.

The time Russia needs for assimilation is a year, therefore, with her works completed and her power consolidated, she will be invulnerable. It is my decided opinion that there are not more than 100,000 troops south of Mukden, and I have doubt if they have six months' stores. The Russians have made two booms at Port Arthur, one for the basin, and another, bigger than the former Chinese one, armed with projecting ironclad spars, to bar the entrance. The harbor, with her works completed and her power consolidated, she will be invulnerable. It is my decided opinion that there are not more than 100,000 troops south of Mukden, and I have doubt if they have six months' stores. The Russians have made two booms at Port Arthur, one for the basin, and another, bigger than the former Chinese one, armed with projecting ironclad spars, to bar the entrance.

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